**Bombay Gazette.**
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# THE Bombay Gazette.

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UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

NO. 55,000—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing (S.O.S.) | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5th April | † ARABIA | 7932 | † MONGOLIA | 9108 |
| 20th " | † SALSETTE | 6000 | | |
| 20th " | † MANTUA | 10884 | | |
| 20th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | † MARMORA | 10509 |
| 7th May | † CALEDONIA | 7546 | | |
| 20th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10990 |
| 21st " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 20th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 9021 |
| 4th June | INDIA | 7911 | | |
| 11th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 18th " | HIMALAYA | 6898 | | |
| 25th " | DEVANHA | 8022 | PERSIA | 7951 |
| 2nd July | OSBANA | 6810 | | |
| 9th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 10863 |
| 16th " | ARABIA | 7932 | | |
| 23rd " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 30th " | CALEDONIA | 7546 | | |

† These Steamers will call at Brindisi.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to
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Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

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BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

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| Vessels | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. RUBATTINO | 4,880 | L. Mancini | 15th Apr. 1910 |
| D. BALDUINO | 4,980 | G. Bonchi | 15th May 1910 |
| R. RUBATTINO | 4,880 | L. Mancini | 15th June 1910 |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Single Tickets | Rs. 500 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available two years | Rs. 750* | Rs. 525 | Rs. 247-8 |

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

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| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| DARDANELLES | 6,000 | P. Dini | 17th April 1910. |
| INDRA | 6,000 | G. Bosello | 17th May 1910. |
| DARDANELLES | 6,000 | P. Dini | 17th June 1910. |

Passage to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

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Subject to alterations.

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DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

| Steamer. | Month. | Port. |
|---|---|---|
| Spanish Prince | April | New York and Philadelphia. |

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee," A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights, by L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## SHIPPING

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

| Steamers, Tons. | Sailing Date, Time. | Route via. |
|---|---|---|
| DWARKA 1,695 | Thur., 7th Apr. 9 a.m. | O. Mandvi. |
| LHASA 2,171 | Fri. 8th Apr. 6 a.m. | Diroot † |
| LINGA 2,171 | Mon. 11th Apr. 11 a.m. | P.D. & C.M.* |

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, and O. Mandvie.

FOR O. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 7th April, sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahimeree, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,566 tons, on Monday, 11th April sailing, at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Duncer Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Bisreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LAWADA," 2,369 tons, sailing on or about the 9th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

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Agents, Bombay.

5th April, 1910.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| SYDNEY | 4,118 | Magnen | 14th Apr. 1910. |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Barillon | 12th May " |
| MEA | 9,326 | Martin | 9th June " |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,120 | X | 7th July " |
| DUMBEA | 5,685 | Rebuffat | 4th Augt " |
| SYDNEY | 4,118 | Magnen | 1st Sept. " |
| POLYNESIEN | 6,343 | X | 29th Sept. " |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| CALEDONIEN | 4,120 | X | 22nd April 1910. |
| DUMBEA | 5,685 | Rebuffat | 20th May " |

For further particulars apply to—
G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—
HOMEWARD SEASON.

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Captain. | Leaves Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CIRCASSIA | 6716 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 13th April 1910 |
| SCINDIA | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 23rd " |
| CASTALIA | 6388 | J. Hamilton | 9th May " |
| ELYSIA | 6368 | A. Haig | 23rd " |
| MASILIA | 5091 | J. Thomson | 6th June " |
| OLYMPIA | 5124 | A. Tait | 23rd " |
| CIRCASSIA | 6746 | C. F. Osborne R.N.R. | 12th July " |
| SCINDIA | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 29th " |
| CASTALIA | 6388 | J. Hamilton | 14th August " |
| ELYSIA | 6368 | A. Haig | 29th " |
| MASILIA | 5091 | J. Thomson | 14th Sept. " |
| OLYMPIA | 5124 | A. Tait | 30th " |
| CIRCASSIA | 6715 | C. F. Osborne | 15th Oct. " |
| SCINDIA | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 24th " |
| CASTALIA | 6388 | J. Hamilton | 13th Nov. " |
| ELYSIA | 6368 | A. Haig | 26th " |

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | 413 |
| Bombay to Portsaid | 446 |
| Bombay to Marseilles | 578 |
| Bombay to Liverpool | 605 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles | 658 |
| Bombay to New York | 808 |
| Bombay to Suez and back | 627 |
| Bombay to Portsaid and back | 677 |
| Bombay to Liverpool and back | 990 |
| Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool | 1,038 |
| Bombay to New York and back | 1,340 |

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

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Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

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|---|---|---|
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| Madras, | Chittagong, | Aden, (Steamer Point) |
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|---|---|---|
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CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

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### WANTED.

OFFICE MANAGER, who can work as Assistant to Manager of a large Printing Press. Capable and experienced man only need apply Box No. 50, care of this Paper.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "BREGENZ," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 6 and 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Loyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE UNDER ORDER V RULE 20, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Suit No. 360 of 1909

In the Court of Major T. G. P. LAWRENSON, at Ranikhet,

JUDGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT, Almora District,

LALA KEDARI MALL, Cloth Marchant, Ranikhet..... Plaintiff

Versus.

Mr. E. BAMBER ..... Defendant.

To Mr. E. BAMBER, Employed in the Customs Dept., at Bombay.

WHEREAS LALA KEDARI Mall, Cloth Marchant, of Ranikhet, has instituted a suit in this Court against you for Rupees one hundred and sixty-three two annas and five pies (Rs. 163-2-5) and it appears to this Court that Summons cannot be served in the ordinary way you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized Pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 27th day of April, 1910, at 12 noon, to answer the above-named Plaintiff; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the issues will be settled in your absence; and you will bring with you or send by your Pleader all documents which the Plaintiff desires to inspect, and any document on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 30th day of March, 1910.

T. LAWRENSON, Major,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Ranikhet.

**JARRAH WOOD**

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

*Price List and Sample Free on Application.*

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

REWARD Rs. 10 will be paid to any person bringing in good condition an ENGLISH FOX TERRIER BITCH, lost on March 29th, outside Baldock's Stables, Byculla. Description, white with black head, answers to name of PATCH. When lost was wearing a collar bearing name of Major Richardson, 13th Hussars.

Apply, COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Ltd., Bombay.

NOTICE.

I HAVE TAKEN OVER CHARGE of the BOMBAY OFFICE and DEPOT of Messrs. WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, Ltd., as their Attorney.

WALTER D. GRAHAM,
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

April 2nd, 1910.

THE G. I. P. Ry. Co. is prepared to receive tenders for the construction of a SIGNAL and INTERLOCKING INSPECTOR'S BUNGALOW, at Kalyan, together with servant Quarters for same. Plans can be seen and the Schedule of work and full particulars obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned, on any working day. Tenders to be submitted on or before 2 o'clock (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 11th instant.

ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE
Bombay Works Division,
Matunga.

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 14th April, 1910, at 3 P. M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance-Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1909.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 11th April, 1910, to Thursday, the 28 April, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ARDESHIR EDULJEE DALAL,
Secretary.

No. 3 Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 30th March, 1910.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
(FOR ALL COMMUNITIES)
MATHERAN.
COMPARISON IS THE TRUE TEST OF BEST QUALITY."

*Separate Billiard Saloon and Restaurant on the Premises.*

THIS COMMODIOUS HOTEL contains 25 Bed-rooms with tiled flooring, each 14 × 16 feet, with a front verandah 12 feet wide. Every Bed-room has its own Bath-room and Dressing Room with tiled flooring. The Hotel consists of several detached Bungalows suitable for families. It is situated in a large shady compound, commanding a beautiful westerly view. A separate Bungalow, known as the "Wilderness," is specially fitted up for Princes and Nabobs.

Please apply for Terms for Board and Lodging, &c., to
E. K. KHAN,
Proprietor.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND | Price. Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake, 150 deg. | 6 8 2 | per case. |
| White Rose, 150 deg. | 6 8 2 | " " |
| Chester, 125 deg. | 5 0 2 | " " |
| Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg. | 4 12 2 | " " |
| Monkey, 125 deg. | 4 8 2 | " " |
| Elephant, 125 deg. | 4 3 0 | per two tins. |
| " 125 deg. (in Bulk) | 3 9 0 | per 8 gallons. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices exceeding for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BOOKING NOW PROCEEDING
AT
S. ROSE and CO.,
FOR THE
BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

OPENING NIGHT.
SATURDAY, April 16th,
6 NIGHTS ONLY 6

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
AGAIN TO THE FRONT
THIS WEEK'S
GRAND PROGRAMME
THE LATE GUEST, Comic
GARIBALDINIAN VOLUNTEER
BOY Pathetic
DELHI with MOHURRUM FESTIVITIES.
EVIL SPIRITS AT GIRLS SCHOOL.
THE SLEEPING SICKNESS,
DON'T MISS THIS
A WONDER IN CINEMATOGRAPHY
AT THE FARM.—Pathetic
FOOLSHEAD AT THE BALL Comic.
This up-to-date prince of Foolscaps you in roars of laughter.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
APRIL, 8TH AND 11TH.
TWO PERFORMANCES
OF OSCAR WILDE'S BRILLIANT COMEDY
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST.
Preceded at 9-15 P.M., by the Court Scene from (The late Sir Henry Irving's Lyceum Success.)
THE BELLS
Will be given by SYDNEY T. PEASE, assisted by
MISS ADA BRANSON (Mrs. Harry Barlow)
And a Company of amateurs.
ON FRIDAY, April 8th,
Complimentary Benefit to SYDNEY T. PEASE.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 11th.
The performance will be in aid of THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2; Gallery, Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half Price to Re. 1 and Rs. 2 Seats.
Box plan now open at S. ROSE & Co.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.
POPULAR LANTERN LECTURE,
ENTITLED
"A JOURNEY TO FANATICAL FEZ"
BY
MR. JOHN H. AVERY
(Court Photographer to the late Sultan of Morocco),
SATURDAY, April 9th, at 9-15 P.M.
ADMISSION—As. 8.

NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
AT THE 10 P.M. SESSION.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST of those who were unable to witness this brilliant performance on Monday night.
MISS ALMA VERNON
MISS ALMA VERNON
"Queen of Clubs" and Champion Lady Club Swinger of the world, will give another display. Come and See:—
MISS ALMA VERNON
and Illuminated Electric Clubs.
ALSO
FRANK FORD Champion
FRANK FORD EQUILIBRIST
AT THE 10 P.M. SESSION.
GRAND TRIPLE BILL { MISS ALMA VERNON, FRANK FORD, GRAND OPERA—FAUST
and other pictures of the "NOVELTY" CINEMATOGRAPH.
ALL AT ONE PRICE—NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Times and Prices as Usual Telephone No. 268.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.
DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the some of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

TO LET.—From May Five quarters of 1st and 2nd floors, large, airy and comfortable for European Families or for Offices. Apply sharp DINSHAW MEERWAN on premises, 140, Prince's Dock.

FOR SALE—THREE PAIR fine Yorkshire BRED PRIZE CANARIES, Bailey and Swadger Bradford. Apply ENGINEER, S. S. "Hindoo," Prince's Dock, Cowasjee Eduljee Dubash.

WANTED.—By European firm, experienced and influential SALESMAN for Prints. Good prospects. Only first class men need apply to No. 69, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A LADY TYPIST; one working on "Hamond" preferred, Apply Box No. 51, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—TWO BILL COLLECTORS, who can give security of Rs. 500 each. Apply, GENERAL MANAGER of this Paper.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HOW to obtain a good SECOND-HAND CAR.—Buy your Car after consulting us. We have Cars of almost all the makes in stock.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hamam Street, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ½ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focussing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 ¾d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) is time for the English Mail. A complete rechaufte of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

DHANBAID IRON WORKS AGENCY,
2, DALAL STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BRASS - - - - -
AND - - - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.
Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have careful attention with our prompt despatch of goods.
Designs and estimates furnished on application.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 12th Inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Gordon House, Apollo Bunder, next to Messrs. A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, valuable and handsome neat French-polished teak and blackwood household furniture, such as sliding dining table and chairs, mirror sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, Sheraton cane furniture, tapestry lined easy chairs, teapoys, carved furniture, such as chairs, chiffoniers, and bedstead, China brass table, handsome drawingroom cabinets, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, mirror door single and double almyras, clothe and hanging presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, rich oil paintings, oil painted screens, rich glass ware, crockery ware and plated ware, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, etc.

The property of V. C. French, Esquire, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property, at Bhendi Bazar, Parel Road.

High Court, O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 418 of 1909.

Meyabhoy Moosabhoy.....Plaintiff
vs.
Fakirjee Nanabhoy Chaina.....Defendant.

Under instructions from Mr. Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy and Mr. F. P. Pavri, the Special Commissioner, appointed by the decree made in the above Suit and dated the 11th of March, 1910, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 14th day of April, 1910.

Particulars.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Bhendi Bazar, Parel Road, on the Western side thereof, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 246 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 140, 140, 141, Collector's New Nos. 7454, 7455, 7456, Old Survey Nos. 1526, 1525, and New Survey No. 987, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the said Bhindi Bazar, Parel Road, on or towards the south by the property of Memon Haji Abda Rehman Haji Mahomed Kudwani, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, and on or towards the north by the property of Fakirjee Nanabhoy Chaina, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 9 Ward Nos. 8053-8054, Street Nos. 282-288.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. F. P. Pavri, at his office, in Tamarind Lane, or to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormasji Dinshaw and Co. at their office, on the Esplanade Road or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
Bombay, 6th April, 1910.

BONA-FIDE.

ON SUNDAY, the 24th Inst at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Palli Hill, Bandora, valuable and handsome dining, drawing and bedroom furniture by Benjamin, Dewji Canji and others, windproof table hanging and bracket lamps, garden plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of John Read, Esquire.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Narayen Dubhalkar Road, Lands End Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of which some pieces are by Wimbridge, Roberts and Benjamin, and others full size state billiard table with balls, cues and accessories, piano, vis-a-vis withhorse, garden pots and palms, etc., the property of T. J. Ward, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter and catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 6th April, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOVES, CAJOO, COWRIES, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Prince's Dock, Unclaimed Warehouse, near Dry Docks, by order of the Bombay, and Perak S. N. Coy., Ltd., and on account of the concerned, the following goods landed ex s. s. "Ahmadi," wrecked at Mombassa, and brought down by ex s. s. "Naderi."

79 bundles cloves.
30 bags cajoo, gum, myrah, cowries, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 26 BALES BROACH COTTON.

Under instructions from the B.B. and C.I. Railway Co. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th April, 1910 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Company's Colaba Goods Depot, near the Tramway Company's Stables:—

26 bales F. P. Broach cotton, slightly damaged by fire, invoice No. 73 R. R. 054 of 17-3-10, Dabhoi to Colaba.

AUCTION SALE OF BROACH COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th April, 1910, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) on account of the concerned:—

11 F. P. bales Broach cotton (damaged).

AUCTION SALE of A LARGE quantity of Cotton Waste of Different kinds.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th April, 1910, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), at the Jamshed Mill, Ferguson Road, Parel, on account of the concerned the following cotton waste, damaged by fire and water:—

A large quantity of cotton waste, such as:—bleached; pickers; droppings; fly bonds; soft waste: ends; strips; hard waste; clearers; brokencops; long and short sized ends; winding waste; rags and American and English cotton waste, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises on FRIDAY, the 8th April, 1910, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.)

The materials for removal of the following building:—Building Street 341-343; 337-339, Case No. 62; 62A Janjikar Street.

AUCTION SALE OF the Right of the Temporary Occupation of the Vacant Land.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, near Carnac Bunder Bridge, on FRIDAY, the 15th April 1910, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), the right of the temporary occupation of the following vacant land:

Plot No. 1 B: 2 B St, No. 2 A: 72-74 Deongri Kole Cross Lane.

Plot No. 3 B: 4 B: 5 B: 7 B: 8 B: St No. 30-92: 94-93 2-4: 116-81-89: 256-62: 303 and 302 Bhendari Lane: Deongri Kole Street, Carnac Road: Janjikar Street.

Plot No. 6 B St. No. 3 Mahomed Sayed Mookeri Street.

Full particulars, Auction conditions, and plans of the plots can be seen at the Trust Engineer's Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, or at the office of the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 6th April, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Valuable Jewellery and Precious Gems.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Sha Jethabhai Zaverch and Zaveri, an adjudged insolvent, and with the consent of R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Acting Official Assignee, sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1910, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.), the following valuable jewellery and gems.

1 blue tint diamond ring weighing 2¾ ratics.
1 large saphire, weighing 21 11/16 ratics.
A packet of 7 old mine diamond, 6¾.
A packet of 21 old mine diamond, 7¼.
1 diamond ring (old mine).
1 pair diamond ear studs.
1 star cut diamond gybay ring.
1 diamond gybay ring.
By order of the executor of the estate of a deceased Parsee gentleman—
1 Indian diamond ring of Indian mine; weighing about 6 11/16.
1 diamond ear-stud, weighing about 3¼ ratics.
1 diamond ring.
1 gybay ring, set with three diamonds.
1 gold half chronometer watch, by James Mocatta, in good order.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th April, 1910.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House 1890, also the Commissioner Milner 1903, S. H. E. Viscount Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.
PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

BILLIARD TABLES
THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.
We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.
Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.
JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.
We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.
Packed Free.
Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.
Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

### BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 285,000

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The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antung-Hsien | Lisoyang | Eyojun Port |
| Changchung | Lyons | Arthur |
| Dairen (Dairy) | Fengtien Mukden | Peking |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | San Francisco |
| Honolulu | Newchwang | Shanghai |
| Hongkong | New York | Tiehling |
| Kobe | Osaka | Tientsin |
| London | | Tokyo |

LONDON BANKER:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

E. KODAMA.
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

### BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. COMBE,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 2 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.
WHEN YOU ASK FOR
CLUB BLEND,
See that it is in a Square Bottle and bears the OLD LAMP Trade mark.
To be had of all WINE DEALERS.
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.
Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

### BANKS.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY
BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.
SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
1, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | Medan Deli (Sumatra) | Foochow |
| Bombay | Singapore | Saigon |
| Karachi | Klang (F. M. States) | Serambar (F. M. States) |
| Calcutta | Kwala Lumpor (Do.) | |
| Madras | Bangkok | shanghai |
| Rangoon | Batavia | Tientsin |
| Colombo | Soerabaya | Hankow |
| Penang | Manilla | Yokohama |
| Thaiping (Perak) | Cebu (Philippines) | Kobe |
| Ipoh (Perak) | Honolulu | New York |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

| | Subscription. Rate. | Disc

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### THE VIREKU COTTON MILL, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL Meeting of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3 Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

II. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.

III. To confirm the appointment of Messrs. R. W.L. Dunlop and S. J. Gilliam as Directors.

IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Bombay Company, Limited,
H. C. WRIGHT,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 5th April, 1910.

### THE LAKSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, SHOLAPUR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3 Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance sheet and abstract of Profits and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1909.

II.—To declare a dividend.

III.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by the rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

IV.—To confirm the appointment of Messrs. R.W. L. Dunlop and S. J. Gilliam as Directors.

V.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 14th April to the 27th April, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Bombay Company, Limited,
H. C. WRIGHT,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 5th April 1910.

### THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Lakhshmi Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at No. 3, Wallace Street, Horaby Road, Bombay, on the thirteenth day of April, 1910, at a quarter to four o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"The following article shall be substituted for Article 36, namely.''

"Every Director shall at the time of his appointment "and thenceforth during his continuance in office, "hold in his own name at least five shares, in the "Company. Each Director shall be paid out of "the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services a sum of Rs. 50 for each "Board Meeting attended by him.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board,
For the Bombay Company, Limited,
H. C. WRIGHT,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents,
Lakhshmi Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited.
Bombay, 5th April, 1910.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the godowns at Thana Street and Frere Road by order of Mr. Siddick Hajee Hoosein and on account and risk of the following purchasers on account and risk of Mulchaud Ran-chord.

1,222 bags Mauritius sugar on account and risk of Dayashanker Dewshanker.

7,511 bags Mauritius sugar on account and risk of Thacker Luckmidas Mooljee.

1,448 bags Mauritius sugar on account and risk of Damjee Virjee.

1,492 bags Mauritius sugar.

A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 bay waler, 15-1, sound, free of marks.

Auction Sale of a large Bolts and Nuts Factory at Matunga.

Suit No. 408 of 1909.

Rustamji B. Masani and others
vs.
The Universal Works, Limited—A Joint Stock Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, having their registered office in No. 5 Rutherfield Street within the Fort of Bombay.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY the 21st April, 1910, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street all the right, title and interest of the abovenamed defendants, in the immoveable property and machinery, etc., hereunder described:—

All that piece or parcel of free-hold land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or building standing thereon, situate at Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay, on the eastern side of the Sion Road, and admeasuring about 4043 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's Old No. 108 and New No. 3798 and New Survey No. 1-940 and 2-840 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F ward Nos. 5186—5187 and Street No. 2427—2128 and bounded on or towards the North partly by the Footka Tank, and partly by the property of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, on or towards the West by the Sion Road and on or towards the East by the property of the said Mr. J. N. Tata.

The machinery consists of one boiler and furnace, one engine, one healing machine, one lathe, two punching machines, two bolt making machines, two nut making machines, four threading machines, one bolt painting machine, one grinding stone, one washer, one emery wheel, one bellows, and one anvil.

Blacksmiths' instruments, fixing pullies and other instruments lying on the premises in relation to the above machinery and all other articles lying on the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their Office No.121, Medows Street, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 6th April, 1910.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," 3-4 per thousand; ad if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

## DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, April 4.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... 81 1-4+1/4
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 25·24 1-2+0-1
Rentes 3 per cent... ... 98-3/4 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20·49 +0-1
Bar Silver Spot. ... ... 24 1/8 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence ... ... 24 1/8 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver. Quiet but Steady.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ... 81 1-16+1-16
Exchange on India 30 dst. (Bank buying rate) ... ... 1-3-15 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 17th March, 1910.
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ ... 275,000
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)... ... ... 95 1/2+5-16
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ... 2 7-8 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 3 5/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4 1/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 3/8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)... ... ... 77·9 unchgd.
Interest day to day loans... ... 2 5/8 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 3 7/8 +1-8

MANCHESTER, April 4.

## COTTON.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ... 10,000 Bales
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp .....
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ... 50
Do. day's Imports ... ... 1,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot..Good demand, steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market ...Steady.
Mid Americans ... ... ... 8·01+5
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ... ... 16—1/8

| Cotton Delivery | A.-M. | M.-J. | J.-J. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mid. Uplands | 7·73 +6 | 7·71 +7 | 7·66 +7 |
| | J.-A. | A.-S | S.-O. |
| G. O. C. | 7·61 +7 | 7·34 +6 | 6·94 +5 |
| | O.-N. | N.-D. | D.-J. |
| Liverpool | 6·76 +4 | 6·68 +4 | 6·65 +4 |

Sales increased yesterday by 2,000 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 4.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... 10,000
Do. Last year ... ... 12,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 1,000
Do. Exports to Continent... ... 4,000
Futures at New York.....
May 14·58 —15 } Advanced early on favourable cables and declined later owing to longs unloading.
Do at New York.....
July 14·39 —15
Spot Cotton at New York ... ... 14·50+ 5
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... 8 5/8 unchgd
Demand Bills ... ... ... 4·88+1-8
Silver Commercial Bars ... ... 52 1/2 unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...14 11-16—1-16
Tone of Spot Cotton ... ... Easy.
Futures at New Orleans ... ...May 14·31—11
Do. at New Orleans ... ...July 14·42—13

LONDON, April 4.

LINSEED.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 62 1/4
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months—Apl.-May.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports —Dunkirk.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Buyers, Sellers, &c Sellers.

## WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs, C. I. F.... ... ... ... 38 3·4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Port—London.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom ... 4,020,000

## SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 49
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 44 1·4
Do. Months—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Value.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship 65 5/8
Do. Months—Apr.-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Easier.

## RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... ... 11-5 1-2 Sellers.

## ARRIVALS.

Dumbea.

BOMBAY, April 5.

## EXCHANGE.

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T., 1s. 4 23-32d. for Demand and 1s. 4 5-16d. to 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight. There was very little inquiry for demand.

We quote:—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... ... 1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ... ... ... 1s. 4 3/32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... 1s. 4 1-32d. May
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 5/32d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ... 1s. 4 5-16d.
,, ,, Forward ... 1s. 4 9-32d. May
,, 6 m/s Ready ... ... 1s. 4 7/16d
Francs 3 m/s ,, ... ... 171 1/2
Marks 3 m/s ,, ... ... 139 1/2
60 d/s. Hongkong ... ... 129 3-4
,, Shanghai ... ... 173 1-4
,, Japan ... ... 149 1-4
The market is firm.

## GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper rate has remained unchanged at Rs. 94-3 ready and 94-5 forward.

## BULLION.

Bar silver in London and New York remained unchanged at 24 1-8 for ready and forward and New York at 52 1 2.

The Local Gold market was quiet but steady. The demand from up-country and local was for retail, and prices were put up by quarter to half an anna. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and prices remained unchanged; Silver opened at Rs. 70-14-0. The London market was unchanged and private advices reported the tone of the market "quiet but steady." There were good many sellers in our market and forward declined to Rs. 70-10-0 at the close. The market was easier and prices fluctuated by two to three annas. The demand for ready was as usual and about 75/100 packages changed hands.

### GOLD.

| We quote:— | Rs. | a. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| 97 touch Fakirsct... ... ... ... | 23 | 8 | 0 |
| 97 touch ... ... ... ... | 23 | 7 | 0 |
| National Bank ... ... ... ... | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| Chartered Bank ... ... ... ... | 23 | 15 | 6 |
| Sovereigns Shield ... ... ... ... | 15 | 4 | 6 |
| Do Dragon ... ... ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Australian ... ... ... ... | 24 | 1 | 0 |

### SILVER.

| | Rs. | a. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17 1/2 Penny ... ... ... ... | 70 | 8 | 0 |
| 17 Penny ready ... ... ... ... | 70 | 7 | 0 |
| Local per tola ... ... ... ... | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| First Settlement ... ... ... ... | 70 | 10 | 0 |
| Second ,, ... ... ... ... | 70 | 13 | 0 |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—London was 1-8 down. The demand for ready was poor and there being more sellers the prices declined by two annas. Tone—quiet.

Rapeseed.—London prices were down 1-4. Enquiry was moderate and prices remained the same. Tone—quiet and steady.

Poppyseed.—There were more sellers for ready and prices were put up by an anna. Tone—Steady.

Castorseed, Gingellyseed, Cottonseed, Groundnuts and Mowrasseed.—Quiet and steady. There is not much doing. The demand is moderate and prices remained unchanged.

Wheat.—The demand is very poor and prices were easier. Tone—dull.

| Description. | Rate. |
|---|---|
| Linseed, Bold ... | ...Rs. 10 13 |
| Linseed, Small ... | ... ,, 10 11 |
| RAPESEED— | |
| Brown Cawnpore ... | ...Rs. 7 0 |
| Yellow do. ... | ... ,, 7 11 |
| Do. Gujarat ... | ... ,, 7 14 |
| Poppyseed ... | ... ,, 10 11 |
| Castorseed ... | ... ,, 36 to 37 |
| Mowrasseed... ... | ... ,, 6 12 |
| Maize ... ... | ... ,, 32 to 33 |
| Groundnuts ... | ... ,, 40 to 44 |
| Mustardseed ... | ... ,, 85 to 90 |
| Gingellyseed ... | ... ,, 39 to 49 |
| Khandesh Howri ... | } ,, 47 to 48 |
| Gulbarga do. ... | |
| Kalbur do. ... | |
| Itarsi do. ... | |
| White Gin, Bold 95/6 | } ,, 42 to 47 |
| Do. do do 85/15 | |
| Do. do. do, 75/25... | |
| Do. Mixed 50/50 ... | |
| Do. Gin, Small 50/50... | } ,, 41 to 42 |
| Do. do. 85/15... | |
| Gin, Black Beaver ... | } ,, 40 to 41 |
| Do. do. Gadag ... | |
| Gin Red Khandwa ... | } ,, 42 to 44 |
| Do. Meggi ... | |
| Do. Yellow Hingangahat | } ,, 49 to 53 |
| Do. do. Secunderabad | |
| Do. do. Gujarat | } ,, 39 to 40 |
| Do. Black Kutni | |
| Do. Ahmedabad... | |
| WHEAT— | |
| Pissi ... ... | ... ,, 37 to 39 |
| Hard Red... ... | ... ,, 33 to 35 |
| Cottonseed ... ... | ... ,, 25 to 26 |

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 4th April:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat ... ... | ... | 11,563 | owts |
| Linseed ... ... | ... | 40,424 | ,, |
| Rapeseed ... ... | ... | 37,431 | ,, |
| Gingellyseed ... | ... | 13,832 | ,, |
| Poppyseed... ... | ... | 1,266 | ,, |
| Groundnuts ... | ... | 2,740 | ,, |
| Castorseed ... ... | ... | 3,226 | ,, |
| Rice ... ... | ... | 9,677 | ,, |
| Myrabollams ... | ... | 3,542 | ,, |
| Cottonseed... ... | ... | 95,381 | ,, |
| Mowrasseed... ... | ... | 1,039 | ,, |
| Gram ... ... | ... | 2,521 | ,, |
| Joowar ... ... | ... | 103 | ,, |
| Maize ... ... | ... | 93 | ,, |

## LOCAL YARN.

There was a good enquiry from Hongkong for No. 20s. Good Yarn.

We learn of the following sales:—
100 Ripon 20's at 8·1.
200 Indo China 20's at 8·3.

## SHARES,

There being sellers Pesits declined by Rs. 100: they were quoted at Rs. 2,835 for May and declined to Rs. 2,730 but remained at the close at Rs. 2,740.

## BANKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,480 |
| India ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 1-2 |
| Indian Specie | ... | ... | ... | 51 1-4 |

## MILLS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colaba Land ... | ... | ... | ... | 1065 |
| Currimbhoy ... | ... | ... | ... | 980 |
| Crescent ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 |
| David ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 1/2 |
| Framji Petit ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,715 |
| Kohinoor ... | ... | ... | ... | 665 |
| Manekji Petit ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,750 |
| New Great Eastern | ... | ... | ... | 155 |
| Nagpore ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,615 |
| Phoenix ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 1/4 |
| Standard ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,080 |
| Swadeshi ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,080 |
| Textile ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 925 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown & Co... ... | | 309 |
| Bombay E. S. and T. Co. | Ord. | 95 |
| Bombay E. S. T. C. | Pref. ... | 150 |
| Bombay Flour Mill ... | ... | 1,020 |
| Bombay Steam Navigation | Pref | 285 |
| Colaba Land & Mill ... | ... | 1,080 |
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate... | | 19 |
| Treacher & Co ... ... | | 565 |

## RAILWAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad-Prantej ... ... | | 552 1/2 |
| Tapti-Valley ... ... ... | | 450 to 452 1-2 |

## COTTON.

Liverpool was 4 to 5 points up and New York also 5 points up. But New York futures were 10 points down. Our market at Colaba was dull and there being less demand, prices for ready remained unchanged. There were more sellers for futures and prices for futures declined by one to two rupees. Broach Gin Good (new crop) opened at Rs. 307, declined to Rs. 305 1-2 at which rate some business was done and closed at Rs. 306. Both Mills and exporters have done moderate business for ready.

| Bales. | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | W Wolf & Sons | ...Bengal | ... 268-272 |
| 200 | Volkart Bros | ...Broach | ... 345-348 |
| 100 | do | ...Sawgiand | ... 336 |
| 100 | A Blascheck | ...Bengal | ... 250 |
| 200 | S J David | ...Mathia | ... 285 |
| 200 | do | ...Akola | ... 265dgd |
| 200 | Phoenix | ...Wardha | ... 302 |
| 100 | China Mill | ...Hinganghat | ... 290 |
| 100 | Elphinstone | ...Parbhani | ... 320 |
| 100 | do | ...Miraj | ... 326 |

We quote:—

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Hand Gin. | Fine | 268 |
| ,, | Good | 256 |
| Bengal Machine Gin. | Fine | 288 |
| ,, | Good | 273 |
| Sind Punjab | Fine | 285 |
| ,, | Good | 270 |
| Khandesh | Fine | 290 |
| ,, | Good | 282 |
| Amraoti | Fine | 305 |
| ,, | Good | 297 |
| Akola Khandgaum | Fine | 302 |
| ,, | Good | 298 |
| Dhamangaon Poolgaon | Fine | 309 |
| ,, | Good | 301 |
| Yeotmal | Fine | 315 |
| ,, | Good | 307 |
| Nagpore | Fine | 320 |
| ,, | Good | 314 |
| Wardha | Hinganghat Fine | 323 |
| ,, | Good | 315 |
| Methia | Fine | 292 |
| ,, | Good | 284 |
| Broach Gin | Fine | 354 |
| ,, | Good | 350 |
| Sawginned | Fine | 326 A.-M. |
| Coompta Ginned | | 335 ,, |
| Westerns | ,, | 323 ,, |

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 4th April:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Khandeish ... | ... | ... | 1,461 | Bales. |
| Central India... | ... | ... | 436 | ,, |
| Barsiand Nagur | ... | ... | 970 | ,, |
| Berar ... ... | ... | ... | 1,142 | ,, |
| Central Provinces | ... | ... | 703 | ,, |
| Oomras... ... | ... | ... | 4,762 | ,, |
| Dholera ... | ... | ... | 1,522 | ,, |
| Broach... ... | ... | ... | 8,060 | ,, |
| Coompta and Dharwar | ... | ... | 1,345 | ,, |
| Westerns ... | ... | ... | 189 | ,, |
| Bengals (N W. P.) | ... | ... | 406 | ,, |
| Bengals (Rajputana) | ... | ... | 1,029 | ,, |
| Sind ... ... | ... | ... | ..... | |
| Total ... | | | 17,253 | Bales. |

LIVERPOOL, April 5.

Opening Tone and Prices.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Tone ... | ... | ... | Quiet but Steady. |
| Estimated Sales ... | ... | ... | 8,000 |
| Total Imports ... | ... | ... | 10,000 |

Future Delivery Prices:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apl.—May. | ... | ... | 7·65— 8 |
| May—June | ... | ... | 7·62— 9 |
| June—July | ... | ... | 7·57— 9 |
| July—Aug. | ... | ... | 7·52— 9 |
| Aug.—Sept. | ... | ... | 7·26— 8 |
| Sept.—Oct. | ... | ... | 6·86— 8 |
| Oct.—Nov. | ... | ... | 6·68— 8 |
| Nov.—Dec. | ... | ... | 6·60— 8 |
| Dec.—Jan. | ... | ... | 6·52— 7 |

## FREIGHT.

| Ports. | April. Seed. | Cotton. |
|---|---|---|
| Antwerp ... | 16 6 | ... 16 0 |
| Dunkirk ... | 15 6 | ... 16 0 |
| Havre ... ... | 16 0 | ... 16 0 |
| Hull ... ... | 15 0 | ..... |
| Liverpool ... | 15 6 | ... 16 0 |
| Marseilles ... | 15 6 | ... 16 0 |
| Genoa ... ... | 15 3 | ... 15 9 |
| London ... ... | 15 3 | ..... |
| Hamburg ... | 16 0 | ... 16 6 |
| Trieste ... | 17 0 | ... 18 0 |
| Venice... ... | 17 0 | ... 18 0 |
| Open Ports ... | May-June | ... 15 3 |

Market unchanged but closes Steady.

## METALS.

We quote:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper Braziers 4×4 | ... | ... | lbs. 21... | Rs.55 10 |
| | | | 28... | ,, 56 8 |
| Yellow Metal Sheets | ... | ... | 35 42 56 63 70 77 84 | Rs.55 10 |
| | | | 21 28 35 42 | Rs.45 12 |
| | | | 49 56 | ,, 45 0 |
| Tin Ingots. | ... | ... | ... | ,, 41 4 |
| Spelter | S M | ... | ... | ,, 18 14 |
| | M M | ... | ... | |
| | J | ... | ... | |
| | G | ... | ... | |
| Georgehutte | | ... | ... | ,, 22 4 |
| Copper Ingots | K S | ... | ... | ,, 49 0 |
| Copper Sheetings | | ...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14 | | ,, 51 8 |
| Yellow Metal Sheetings | | lbs. 14, 16 10, 12 | | ,, 47 0 |

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, April 4.

GOLD.

| No. of Packages. | Bullions Rs. | Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs. | Other coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Case ... | ... | 1,260 | 1,440 |
| 1 Box ... | ... | 5,250 | ... |

SILVER.

| No. of Packages | Bullions. Rs. | Govt. of India Rs. Rs. | Other coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Case ... | ... | 955 | ... |
| 6 Bundles ... | ... | 12,000 | ... |

| Importers. | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| C Khooshal ... ... | Siberian | Jeddah |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp... ... | Warooega | Linga |
| Wassomali Assomali & Co... | Macedonia | Melbourne |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 2nd & 3rd April, 1910.

| By | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway ..... | 68 | 79,735 |
| B. B. & C. I. Railway. | 123 | 1,43,177 |

## DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—15 bales wool, P Mooljibhur; 16 bales wool, Latham and Co; 310 cwts coir yarn, V Harridas; 320 cwts oil cakes, F F Campbell and Co; 60 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co.

Romney s—400 cwts cocoa seed, J Lakhmidas.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—55 cwts dragoons blood, A H Mawji and Co; 12 bales skin, A H Mawji and Co; 12 bales skin, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 cwts fishmaws K. N. Nianee and Co; 4 cwts myrabollam, and 7 cases bristles, J A Becbie and Co; 280 cwts turmeric, E Assaria and Co.

Bellucia s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, M Valabhdas.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—200 cwts coir yarn, V Harridas.

FOR BURJELONA.

Circassia s—109 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Circassia s—22 casks skins, E N Stein.

FOR HULL,

Melville s—44,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Orwell s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar.

Hindoo s—34 bales hemp, T Morrison and Co.

Castello s—172 cwts cottonseed, B D Sassoon and Co; 12 cwts cottonseed, T Memraz.

FOR GENOA.

Savannah s—1,000 cwts gingellyseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 275 bales cotton, Gadduin and Co; 500 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dartmouth s—600 cwts horns, J M Rahimtoola.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—1,500 tons manganeseore, Tata Sons and Co; 100 bales hemp, P Bhimji; 1,490 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 550 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 5,880 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Kybfels s—110 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 220 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 50 bales hemp, T Purshotuns and Co; 110 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Breganza s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2,018 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Breganza s—1,000 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts castorseed, M Valabhdas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bingo Maru s—187 1-2 cwt sharkfins and fishmaws, A Allarakbia and Co; 2 cases twist, D Passoo and Co; 81 cwts olibanum, C L Dhabhbhoy and Co; 590 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

Ben Nevis s—100 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bingo Maru s—400 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Langbank s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 2,000 bales cotton, G Dessa and Co; 1,400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton, H Goculdass and Co; 300 bales cotton, D D Currance and Co; 200 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 200 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 1,257 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 1,900 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

London Hall s—300 bales cotton, H Goculdass and Co; 100 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co.

Bingo Maru s—20 bundles coir mats, M S E Angulia and Co; 65 cwts gum, A H Mawji and Co; 122 bales cotton, Vatchaghandi and Sons.

Venetia s—200 bales cotton, Vatchaghandi and Sons

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Langbank s—200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 200 bales cotton, D D Currance and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Langbank s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 300 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 544 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

London Hall s—3 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.


CONSTIPATION.
A RELIABLE AND LASTING CURE.

Constipation means that there is not a regular and sufficient action of the bowels. It is a very dangerous disorder because it prevents the body's waste from leaving the system and this waste soon turns to poison. This is how many fatal diseases begin; and it is always wise to keep a box of Doan's Dinner Pills handy, and to take a dose whenever a day passes without a motion of the bowels. Doan's Dinner Pills restore to the muscles of the bowels their natural power of discharging the decaying waste matter which would otherwise cause disease. They soften the mass of waste, and so prevent discomfort and pain in passing. This medicine is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, which tone up the whole digestive system, restoring a regular and natural action to the stomach, liver and bowels, and stimulating the flow of the digestive fluids, so that perfect digestion is assured.

"At the birth of my first child," says Mrs. Thorkildsen, of 13, Nile Row, Poole, England, "I had to go under chloroform, as I never seemed to have completely got over the effects of the anaesthetic, for I have suffered ever since from serious stomach troubles and constipation.

"Parts of my body always seemed numbed; there was no feeling whatever in my legs. For days and days I would have fearful headaches, and the cruel throbbing used to make me cry out. Sometimes it came over all dark before my eyes. When I went upstairs quickly my heart throbbed, and I perspired freely.

"I have suffered terribly from constipation, and more than once I have been costive for a whole fortnight. Only a few days ago I had an attack which left me almost dead.

"I am very pleased to tell you that Doan's Dinner Pills have relieved me wonderfully. They have restored a natural action to the bowels, and taken away that terrible numb feeling from the limbs. I cannot say enough for this splendid medicine."

Doan's Ointment is sold by all medicine dealers and storesat Rs. 8 per pot, or 6 pots for Rs. 40-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20. Bombay.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.


## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CAMERON—March 29, at Jhelum, the wife of Captain A Cameron, I M S, of a daughter.

## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Oriental Life Assurance Company, annual General Meeting, Oriental Buildings 4 p. m.

Bombay Education Conference, Elphinstone High School, 5-45 p. m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-15 and 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Business whets the appetite and gives a relish to pleasure."

ARRIVAL OF A CHIEF.—His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Gondal has arrived in Bombay and put up in the Great Western Hotel.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., presiding. The Board accepted the resignation of Mr. T. W. Cuffe, as a trustee.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Hindu labourer who was injured at the Grant's Buildings by the falling down of a roof on him, succumbed to the injuries yesterday at the Gocouldas Hospital where he was conveyed after the accident.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of March 1910 was 2,771, the daily average being 89, new admission 655, Parsees 374, Hindoos 1,308, Mahomedans 824, Christians 265, children 229 were vaccinated this month.

DHUNJIBHOY EDARJEE ALLESLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—Under the management of the Trustees of the Fund for erecting residencies for poor Parsees. Total number of patients treated during the month of March was 640 of which there were 114 males, 229 females, and 297 children.

THE KHOJA SAJENHHOY MEERALLY'S DISPENSARY.—During March the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this dispensary was 1,739. Among them the number of new admissions was 377; classified as stated:—Men 109, women 107, and children 170. The average daily attendance was 56.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society to be held this evening at 5-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Dadysett Agiary Hall, Fort, Mr. S. K. Hodivala, B. A., will expound Gatha Ahunavaiti Chap. V. (Yasna XXXII.), verse 1, after which consideration will be given to a letter from the Secretaries of the Zeroastrian Conference inviting suggestions for resolutions to be brought forward at the Conference.

SHETH JAMSHEDJI JIVANDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, PORBUNDAR.—During the month of March the number of patients that were treated in this dispensary was 2,664. Among them the number of new admissions was 1,038 classified as below:—Hindoos 2,230, Mussalmans 464, Parsees 10, other castes 20, total 2,664. Average daily attendance was 86.

PASSION FOR GAMBLING.—In a room on the third storey of a house at Masjid Bunder, several persons were gambling on Sunday night. Suddenly an alarm was given that the police had raided the house and one of the party jumped out of the window to avoid the police. He sustained serious injuries. He is now lying in the hospital for treatment.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month March 1910 the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 2,892. Among them the number of new admissions was 687, classified as follows:—Bhattias 45, Men 22, women 6, children 17; Vanias 95, men 55, women 13, children 27; Brahmins 142, men 84, women 23, children 35; Lohanas 50, men 31, women 5, children 14; Other castes 355: men 195, women 51 children 109; total 687. The average daily attendance was 93.

WIDOW REMARRIAGE IN BOMBAY.—On Sunday evening in Bombay an important widow remarriage took place at the Madhavdas Rughnathdas Remarriage Hall. The bridegroom was Mr. Trimbak Anant Sathe, M.A., B.L., Divisional Judge, Malwa, and is aged 46 years. The bride was Miss Tarabai Patwardhan aged 22. She had received a good liberal education in Vernacular as well as in English. Sir Bhalchandra, the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh and others were present at the ceremony The marriage ceremony was conducted on pure orthodox lines.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of A. Wickham, Band Sergeant, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) this evening:—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | A. Frangess |
| Overture | The Four Ages of Man |
| Valse | Elfentanz |
| Selection | H. M. S. Pinafore |
| Song | Berceuse de Jocelyn |
| Selection | A Waltz Dream |
| Serenade | O Sole Mio |
| Galop | Now here now there |
| March | Costa |
| Overture | Lachner |
| Valse | Lehar |
| Selection | Sullivan |
| Song | Goddard |
| Selection |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Palinurus...Comdr C S Hickman...R I Marine
H M S Fox.....Comdr Rust .....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
H I M S Sadhreet.....Shuteer .....R I M
H M S Hyacinth...Comdr Dick .....Royal Navy
R I M S Dufferin...Comdr Murnack.....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 5.

Britannia.....1899 Hales.....Bo & H S & Co
Blake.....2396 Hill.....W & A Graham & Co
Bellucia.....2786 Kedder .....James Finlay & Co
Bregenz.....2586 Petris Trieste.....A L S N Co
Calthness.....2223 Proctor .....W & A Graham & Co
Dumra.....759 Manley .....M M & Co
Dover.....733 Pouisis...Indu-Burma Petrolium & Co
Dwarka.....759 Moxon .....M M & Co
Hydra.....831 Kerseborn .....F F Campbell & Co
Harpeake.....2840 Daniels...W & A Graham & Co
Harcroft.....2586 Mackenzie...W & A Graham & Co
Hild... ... ...719 Salvesan.....F F Campbell & Co
Imaum.....2703 Wigdahl.....Killick Nixon & Co
Islami.....1694 Hannah.....B & P S N & Co
Iddesleigh...2582 Sobsen.....W & A Grahm & Co
Japanie.....2296 Shudforth...W & A Graham & Co
Kola.....510 Cutbush.....M M & Co
Lady Bank...2965 Rout .....T Morrison & Co
Lawada.....2124 Lane.....M M & Co
Margarita.....911 Williams.....S N & Co
Markgrof.....2325 Tiune.....A Strandes & Co
Madura.....1275 Bamber .....M M & Co
Malville.....2304 Davies.....W & A Graham & Co
Nearij.....911 Miers.....B & P S N & Coo
Baraistan.....2500 Davies.....
Beebridge.....2444 Vasey.....T Morrison & Co
Shah Ameer...1921 Pigot...F-F...N F...B & H S N & Co
Shah Jehan.....2566 Born.....B & H S N & Co
Sofala .....3436 Bowrman.....M M & Co
Strahgarry.....2840 Stanhope...W & A Graham & Co
Sheikh Barkhad...158Parks.....Killick Nixon & Co
Silverdale.....3440 Rutter.....W & A Graham & Co
Saifi.....502 Willoughley.....B & H S N & Co
Salsette.....2391 Lewellin.....P & O S N & Co
Wareonga.....1699 Morrison.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 5,
PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Birkhall | 2750 | Mackenzie | Kobe | 8-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| E George M Embricos | 2244 | Gulandros | Marseilles | 9-4 | Balli Bros |
| C & R Orwell | 2445 | Hoom | Hull | 6 4 | W & A Graham & Co |
| D & E Hindoo | 3156 | Groves | Hull | 15-4 | James Finlay & Co |
| F King Howell | 2821 | Davies | Dunkirk | 5-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| G Dartmouth | 2124 | Macknall | Dunkirk | 15-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| K Castello | | | Hull | 9-4 | James Finly & Co |
| L Budrie | 1613 | Collinson | Aden | 8-4 | A N Jeewanji |
| M Ben Nevis | 2525 | Laing | Kobe | 9-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| N Meridian | 2248 | Stevenson | Antwerp | 5-4 | W & A Graham & Co |
| O Ellerslie | 2487 | Whitefield | Dunkirk | 8-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| P Kybfels | 3158 | Strycher | Hamburg | 8-4 | W & A Graham & Co |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Lindon Hall | 2540 | Tullock | Kobe | 10-4 T Morrison & Co |
| 2 | Circassia | 4326 | Osborne | Liverpool | 13-4 W & A Graham & Co |
| 3 | Clan Macnab | 2922 | Ridgeway | 8-4 | James Finlay & Co |
| 3 | Romney | 1741 | Hurford | Dunkirk | 9-4 H H Sidick |
| 4 | Coniscliffe | 2485 | Pottinger | London | 9-4 W & A Graham & Co |
| 5 | R Rubattino | 2682 | Mancine | Genoa | 15-4 F R S N & Co |
| 7 | Culna | 3963 | Farguharson | Antwerp | 13-4 M M & Co |
| 8 | Sovannah | 3071 | James | Genoa | 3-4 J Macj Ieutosh & Co |
| 9 | Bingo Maru | 3873 | Parsons | Kobe | 8-4 N T Kaisha |
| 10 | City of Calcutta | 4785 | Miller | Karachi | 8-4 Killick Nixon & Co |
| 13 | Arabia | 4167 | Leigh | London | 9-4 P & O S N Co |
| 15 | Kildale | 2436 | Milner | Hamburg | 6-4 Balli Bros |
| 16 | Haidari | 1562 | Gray | Zanzibar | 2-4 B & P S N Co & Co |
| 16 | Ventia | 2383 | Pardon | Kobe | 10-4 T Morrison & Co |

## ARRIVALS.

| Apl. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | R. Rubattino s ... | Mancini ..... | Genoa, Mar 18 |
| | Hindoo s..... | Groves ..... | Hull, Mar 3 |
| | Imaum s..... | Wigdahl ..... | Calcutta, Mar 25 |
| | Bregans s ..... | Petris ..... | Trieste, Mar 18 |
| | Islami s ..... | Jaolalah, Mar 9 | |
| | Waronga s ..... | Morrison ..... | Bushire, Mar 23 |
| | Malville s..... | Davies ..... | Delagoa Bay „ 16 |
| | Baraiston s..... | Davies ..... | Buschra, Mar 23 |

## DEPARTURES.

| Apl. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | City of Vienna s.. | Greenborn.. | Genoa |
| | Finai Lodge s ... | English .... | Colombo |
| | Blakemoor s ..... | Knott ..... | London |

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—
Steamer Hindoo for Hull.
„ Bregenz for Trieste.
„ Islami for Jeddah
„ Iddesleigh for Liverpool &c

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, Homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles on the 3rd instant.

## FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Brest Perfect | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect |
| Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | ..... | Via Bhamo Perfect. | Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 5th April 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs. | Mts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey ... | 4 | 18 | 50 p.m. | 5 | 35 |
| Teheran ... | 5 | 13 | 40 p.m. | 0 | 58 |
| Suez ..... | 5 | 14 | 20 p.m. | 0 | 37 |

NOTICES.

Cable Aden Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (19-11-09).

Communication with Persian offices Ahvaz and Mohammereh interrupted. Telegrams being posted from Borasjoon (11-11-09.)

Borasjoon reports Ahvaz line interrupted between Ramhormuz and Ahvaz.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pads to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, malms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
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The Bombay Gazette.
Wednesday, 6th April, 1910.

## THE HAJ AND EPIDEMICS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LESLIE, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, in the report to which we drew attention the other day, comments on the Red Sea pilgrim traffic and the diseases which prevailed among the pilgrims to the Haj. From this report may be gathered some idea of the constant risk Bombay runs of importing disease, no matter how careful may be the Port Health Officer's staff in the execution of their duty. Before the pilgrim ships leave Bombay, they are thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by the Clayton process under the personal supervision of the Port Health Officer, and the pilgrims themselves subjected to medical inspection, their clothing and bedding being thoroughly disinfected before embarkation. In the year under report there was some little discrepancy as to the exact number of pilgrims who went to the Haj, for the Port Health Officer gave the numbers as 21,867, the Protector of Pilgrims, 21,766, and the report on the Camaran Lazaret, 21,813, which number would include those embarking at Aden. However all the ships and their passengers were examined at Perim, but it was not found necessary to land any pilgrims at the observation camp. Eighty-seven deaths occurred among the Indian pilgrims, a fact which was attributed not to any outbreak of disease but to the greater number than usual of poor, old and debilitated persons undertaking the Haj. During the period of detention at Camaran, a hundred and two deaths occurred and of these sixty-three were pilgrims from India. Among these were deaths from cholera which broke out on two separate occasions. The accommodation for the segregation of pilgrims at Camaran is said to have been inadequate and its extension at an early date is recommended. Moreover the period of quarantine for pilgrims from the East has been reduced from five to three days, when for Indian pilgrims it has been reduced only from ten to eight days, including one day for disinfection, debarkation and so forth. Even these reduced periods are considered unnecessarily long by those who have to submit to them, but they do not turn quite long enough for those who would prevent the spread of disease. Both Jeddah and Mecca were, and probably still are, in a deplorably dirty condition. No steps were taken during the Haj to protect the water-supply of Ain Zubeida and hospital arrangements for the treatment of cholera patients are defective at Mina, Mecca and Jeddah. It is estimated that of a total of 140,000 pilgrims no less than twenty-one thousand died of cholera in the Hejaz during the period of four months.

It is, of course, in the return journey that Bombay is most concerned. It is not necessary for our purpose to quote further details than those contained in the recently-issued report which relate to only one year. In it we find that the Indian pilgrims returned to Bombay in twenty-four ships and numbered in all 18,351—3,516 of those who left were missing. Of these 340 died on the homeward voyage, the deaths being ascribed to old age, general debility, privation, pneumonia, dysentery and diarrhœa. Eighteen of the twenty-four ships had, among them during the voyage, seven cases of plague, two of cholera, 156 of small-pox, besides cases of less dangerous diseases. Of the small-pox cases fifty were landed at Aden, one at Muculla, thirteen died on the voyage and no less than ninety-two were landed in Bombay and sent to hospital. Vaccination was offered to the remainder of the pilgrims among whom small-pox occurred, but in every case it was refused. These persons were disinfected, it is true, but after being taken over by the Protector of Pilgrims they were free to go to their homes and carry the disease wherever they went, for it is inconceivable that the process of disinfection is so efficacious as to prevent an outbreak amongst those who had been at close quarters on shipboard with men suffering from small-pox.

There can be little doubt that the present visitation of small-pox in Bombay had its origin in the Hejaz and that it was brought here by pilgrims returned from Mecca. The months of March and April are those of the greatest prevalence and in the year reported upon the incidence of the disease was heaviest in Bombay city. The disease was not more than ordinarily prevalent in the Hejaz, cholera attracting more of the attention of medical officers. Regarding its occurrence at Camaran and in the Hejaz in the year that Sanitary Commissioner writes of, we are told it is of peculiar interest, because the circumstances of the case at Camaran appear to throw additional light on the epidemiology of cholera and because it has been stated on the one hand that the Hejaz was infected in 1907 by Indian pilgrims and on the other that the freedom from cholera in recent years of Camaran and the Hejaz has been due to the detention of Indian pilgrims in the plague observation camp at Bombay. The several accounts of the infection of the Hejaz do not agree with each other and it is not easy to get at the facts, says the Sanitary Commissioner; but the narrative of events at Camaran is fairly clear, although there is room for difference of opinion regarding their interpretation. If we accept the view that latent cholera was carried from Bombay by pilgrims to Camaran, writes the Sanitary Commissioner, "and there became manifest. . . it is clear that a detention of five days at Bombay would not have prevented the outbreak and that detention in an observation camp would be no safeguard against similar outbreaks in the future and would be of no advantage in that respect except in so far as additional time would be afforded for some chance cause to transform the latent into active cholera. It seems clear also that the more hygienic the conditions of detention the less chance there would be of the latency being transformed." It is to be hoped that in the next report the subject of making better arrangements for the introduction of small-pox into Bombay will be considered, for that after all is of more importance to us than the prevention of cholera at Camaran. Detention and vaccination can easily be arranged and insisted upon. It is as simple to make the vaccination of pilgrims arriving in or returning to Bombay compulsory as that of labourers arriving at Rangoon, and an Act to effect that end was but recently passed. It would probably be better, in their own interests, to carry out the work while the pilgrims are awaiting steamers in Bombay, and if the Municipal Corporation will not insist on it and carry out the work, we may reasonably ask that Government shall do so.

THE LATE LORD CRANBROOK.

Few biographies have been so eagerly awaited in recent years as that of the late Lord Cranbrook, better known as Mr. Gathorne-Hardy. The reason, of course, is that throughout his political career, which extended from 1858 to 1895, he was peculiarly in the inside councils of the country. The biography, which his son Mr. Alfred Gathorne-Hardy has compiled, is mainly based on a diary which was kept religiously if not every day, and in it are to be found glimpses which illumine past history. It also happens that from the nature of things this life sheds further light on another great politician, for the careers of Lord Cranbrook and Mr. Gladstone ran parallel, if in political antagonism, from the time when they both contested Oxford University in 1865. Those who sat in Parliament with him and those who remember his speeches know him as the vigorous and merciless debater, who would crush down his opponent when he could with very weight of utterence, but in his diary he reveals another side to his nature, a kindlier side, showing himself capable of much forbearance and ready to forgive the faults and foibles in others, which his tongue had denounced. The loss of Mr Hardy from the House of Commons, when he went to the Upper House, after relinquishing his claims to leadership in place of Disraeli, was great, but his opinions were to the end trenchant and he carried the Party through many difficulties. One is constrained to wonder what place he would have occupied in such a political situation as exists to-day. However much he doubted the wisdom of the selection of Lord Salisbury as the leader of the Conservative Peers, there is little doubt that he was in full accord with him in his fear of the future when the great Premier wrote in 1895 :—"I am not at all happy at the prospects which politics present, and am not sure that I should think them materially mended by the advent of a Conservative Government to power. Governments can do so little and prevent so little nowadays. Power has passed from the hands of statesmen, but I should be very much puzzled to say into whose hands it has passed. It is all pure drifting. As we go down stream we can occasionally fend off a collision; but where are we going ?" The question has not yet fully been answered, but it is certain that there would be a very different situation now, were more of the old hard-hitting school left to join in the fray.

SOCIALISM FROM WITHIN.

Some startling comments on Socialism and Trade Unionism have been made by Harris, of Blackburn, regarding the inner working of those political machines. For many years Councillor Harris has been known as a leader of Socialism and Trade Union and like many another has suffered heavily at the hands of the cause for which he worked. His indictment is a serious one, and also is one which it will be hard for those concerned satisfactorily to answer. "See how often," he says, "our local leaders have declared that no man is worth more than £5 per week and how they all tumbled over each other to get £7 per week salary at the new Labour Exchange. The whole Socialist movement is packed full of jealousy and intrigue. There are two sections—those who do the donkey work and those who are 'on the make.' Many of these latter make a good, fat living out of Labour, not because they are men of outstanding ability, but because they represent big unions and they can barter hundreds of thousands of votes to some purpose. The delegate of a little Union has no opportunity at all. Unless he consents to being bound hand and foot by instructions, he is ostracised and treated more scurvily than any employer would treat him." And then he continues, "It is because I realise that there is absolutely none of the fraternity and good-fellowship of which they boast among Socialists that I have joined the Conservatives who have become more and more the Democratic Party. Behind the Socialist scenes it is all cliquism and competition for office." Nor is the complaint against Liberalism much less severe—a Party which has no use for the working man when once it has secured his vote. Councillor Harris had also something to say on the subject of Tariff Reform which, he declares, is far more popular in Lancashire than is supposed and would become far more so were it more clearly explained. If this be true, then there is plenty of scope for the Unionists in the next few weeks before the anticipated election occurs, though the time is short if predictions are true that May will see the next struggle.

MYSORE AND COORG COFFEE.

There seems to be something seriously wrong with the coffee crops of Mysore and Coorg, and here is a profitable subject for investigation by the Mysore Agricultural Department. It is difficult to say exactly what is the matter, but there is no doubt that the prices which these coffees command on the London market have during recent years shown a marked tendency to decrease. London agents recently forwarded a report that while the earlier parcels of last season's produce had sold well, later arrivals must show improvement or prices would soon give way, and buyers of East Indian coffee would turn their attention to Central American consignments. During late years it has been very noticeable that the prices obtained for Mysore and Coorg coffees have been increasingly lower, not only in comparison with the produce of other countries, but as compared with that of other districts of Southern India. This may be due to a deterioration in quality, or to altered views on the part of London dealers. Whatever it may be, it would pay the planters to try to get to the bottom of the matter, and it is surprising that something has been done locally. The planter may, perhaps, lull himself into a sense of security, when he hears of high prices which have been obtained in exceptional instances. These, however, are entirely misleading and a careful study of the situation shows that, generally regarded, the position of Mysore and Coorg coffees has been growing worse every year.

VOTING BY POST.

Suggestions are again being offered at Home in the form of a Bill to remedy the grievance of the sailor, the commercial traveller, the railway guard and others whose absence from home in the course of their business at election times robs them of their votes. Mr. Duncan Miller proposes that they should be allowed to send their voting papers by post. Novel as this may sound it is not an untried experiment. In South Australia it has been the practice for many years. The privilege is not confined in that State to persons whose occupation takes them habitually away from home, but a voter may avail himself of it during a casual absence from the constituency in which he is registered. Removals would theoretically be covered by this provision, but in practice they are unaffected by it, as in the Colonial systems a voter who changes his residence may get his name transferred, almost immediately, to the register of his new constituency. It is fully time that if the electoral system at home were thoroughly re-organised and if Mr. Miller's bill does no more than draw a forcible comparison between its shocking obsoleteness, and the modern and convenient methods of colonial systems, it will have performed a service.

We learn there is no foundation for the current report that Lieut.-Colonel Collie, I.M.S., is proceeding on leave to Europe, or elsewhere, this year.

The Amir leaves Jellalabad at the end of this week for Kabul and will travel most of the way by motor-car.

The suit filed by Messrs. Marcks and Company, Ld. against Nawab Mahomed Lufudin, Khan Bahadur, to recover the price of a large diamond, has been postponed to the 12th instant.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod yesterday reserved judgment on the question of costs in the matter of the Lakhmidass Khimji Mills.

Colonel G. P. Boucicault has been appointed Director of Supplies at the War Office, with temporary rank of brigadier-general.

Hundreds of British Esperantists will leave Southampton by special steamer in August to attend the Esperanto Congress at Washington.

Sir Edward Payson Wills, recently one of the directors of the Imperial Tobacco Company, has died at his residence at Stoke Bishop, Clifton, Bristol, at the age of seventy-six. He was a son of the late Mr. H. O. Wills, the latter being, with the father of Lord Winterstoke, the founder of the firm of Messrs. W. D. and H. O. Wills.

An American company, says a consular report, made a serious mistake in using pictures of a dog in its advertising posters in China. Dogs in China are best known as street scavengers, and are not cherished as family pets, as in the Occident.

The Hamburg papers publish a prospectus inviting subscriptions to a new company formed for the purpose of constructing a Hamburg airship dock of circular form, capable of housing at least two Zeppelin airships. The new undertaking is the outcome of the decision of Count Zeppelin and his supporters to make Hamburg the first point of departure for overseas airship lines, for which, in the opinion of the German aeronautic world, the time is now ripe.

# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## VISITING ATHLETES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 18.

If all one hears is true, the athletic season of 1910 will be very International in character. Overseas athletes are sure to be prominent at the Oxford vs. Cambridge sports to-morrow, and several more are expected to take part in the Polytechnic Marathon race in May. One of the latter is K. Mc Arthur, of South Africa, and his record indicates that he will trouble the best. Perhaps, the most interesting matter regarding the expected visits of athletes, is that M. W. Sheppard and H. Gissing, of New York, are coming to England for the purpose of running at the Amateur Championship meeting. We have already had opportunities of seeing the former run, and he will be well received by English sportsmen, who can appreciate such a fine athletic. His companion will also be welcome, for while it is will be his first visit, his fame has preceded him.

H. Braun, of Germany, is the half-mile champion of England, at the present time, and presumably he will come over to defend his title. Should E. Lunghi, of Italy, the world's record holder for the half mile, also join in, we shall see a sensational race. Unfortunately, we have no real flier in England just now, and we sadly want a Cornwallis or Bredin for the "half," and a Bacon, Welsh or Binks for the mile. Our best half miler is J. P. Baker, of Cambridge, who can do about 1 min. 56 secs. for the distance, but which is not good enough to beat the visiters named. We are even worse off for the mile, E. Owen, of Manchester, being the best of a moderate lot, and his time last year was 4 mins. 23 secs.

CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Great progress has been made in cross-country running since F. H. Stenning won the first Cross-country Championship of England in 1877. The field for that race only numbered 23, but the latest race for the title attracted representatives of 24 clubs, the total starters numbering 247. Most Southerners expected A. E. Wood and F. C. Neaves, who were first and second in the Southern Championship, to occupy the same relative positions in the race under notice. Wood, however, appeared to be stale, and failing to show his proper form, retired at six miles. On the other hand, Neaves excelled himself, and though well behind Wallach, of Bolton, at one stage of the race, he gradually got on terms, finally winning from J. Kayser, of France, by 150 yards, the visiter catching Wallach in the last few yards. Kayser was recently well beaten by Bouin in the French Championship, and the latter must stand a good chance of winning the International race at Belfast next week, as he gave Wood a very close race last year. It may be added that the team honours went to the Hallamshire Harriers of Sheffield, Highgate, and Birchfield (holders) coming next.

FOOTBALL.

The victory of Wales over Ireland in the Rugby International at Dublin makes the championship question a very open one. Should Scotland beat England tomorrow, the winners and Wales will tie with 4 points, but a draw will give England the championship with 4 points and no defeats. Last Saturday's match was a curious struggle, for after the Irish forwards had carried all before them for half an hour, and appeared certain winners, they gradually tired. This enabled the visiting backs to get more chances and they made such use of them, that they finally came out on top by one dropped goal and 5 tries to a try.

"SOCCER."

The English team only just managed to be at Wales in the International "soccer" match at Cardiff. It is worthy of mention that no fewer than 20,000 people attended the fixture, which shows how the Association game is catching on in a district where Rugby flourishes so greatly. The outstanding feature of the game was the splendid goalkeeping of L. R. Roose, and but for this, Wales would have had to put up with a much heavier defeat than one goal to nil. This one goal, by the way, was scored by Ducat, a half back, who almost made it a double later on. The result leaves England with 24 wins to 2 to Wales, with 6 drawn games.

A BIG SCORE.

The International game between teams of English and French amateurs at Ipswich on Monday, was somewhat farcical. The French goalkeeper had strange ideas on his duties, and when a shot was directed towards him, he invariably fell down. Roars of laughter greeted his exploits, and as the home side won by 20 goals to 0, the one-sided nature of the game was manifest.

CRICKET.

The manner Hobbs, Rhodes, and Denton performed in the last test match must have made South African sportsmen thankful; these famous players failed so strangely in the fourth test, when they only made 16 runs between them. Blythe's little performance of taking 7 wickets for 46 runs in the first innings of South Africa also demonstrated what a slice of luck it was for the Afrikanders that the Kent bowler could not play in the first three tests. The lesson of the tour is that South Africa wants a really good fast bowler, and that English trandlers must pay more attention to the study of bowling "googlies."

THE TURF.

The curtain was rung up on the flat racing season at Lincoln on Monday, when the conditions were ideal. The first race of the new season might have gone to Boabdil II had that horse's jockey been a little stronger, as Mr. Farquharson's representative (well known in India) was only a neck behind Florestan at the seat of judgment. The Lincolnshire Handicap almost ended in disaster for the highly fancied division. There was a strong run on Delirium near the end, the American colt touching three, while Christmas Daisy was at 8 to 1. It was Cinderello which prevented the spoil going to an outsider, and the victory was a fine tribute to the skill of Robinson of Foxhill. The son of Wolf's Craig-Nobody's Child has been looked on as more or less of a cripple for two seasons but Robertson nursed him round, and there was no question about his soundness on Tuesday. Platt rode the winner and had to keep him going all the way, to stall off the effort of Forerunner II which was only beaten a head. The winner's sire won the race in 1893, and Robertson holds a record in having trained the Lidcoln winner four times. It may be added that Cinderello is the property of a London merchant, named F. E. Schiff, who gave £166,000 to a charity not very long ago. The Brocklesby Stakes was the chief event on the last day of the Lincoln meeting and this resulted one of the few successes we see gained by a grey, Lady de Bath's Foot Guard beating sixteen youngsters. This is a good start for Lady de Bath's new trainer—Dr. Mc Cabe—who has original ideas on the preparation of a racehorse, this, no doubt, being due to the interest he used to take in the training of prominent Irish cyclists.

LIVERPOOL.

The popular Liverpool Cup has now been altered to a race of one mile and a quarter, but the spoils remain at £1,900. Rathlea was a strong tip in certain quarters, and that the confidence was not misplaced, was shown by the colt carrying Mr. Nolan's colors to victory. The Union Jack Stakes of £1,200 was another important event, and this proved good for Mr. Lytham's Lonward being the popular Frank Wootton being up.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

Any horse that can get the Grand National course of just over 4 1-2 miles, and with 30 jumps (some over fences being 5ft. high and 4 ft. thick, besides natural brooks and a 16 ft. water jump) can truly be termed a real steeple chaser. Last year the French horse Lutteur III carried 151 lbs. to victory in the splendid time of 9 mins. 33 4-5 secs. which is the fastest since 1862, when Huntsman won in 9 mins. 30 secs. The race to-day was not a good one for the public, as Mr. Heward's Jenkinson was not greatly fancied though backed down from 16 to 1 to 8 to 1 just before the start. Judas was a strong tip, but last year's second fell early in the race. Jerry M., one of the top weights, made a bold win for victory, but Mr. Smith's horse could not stall off the challenge of Jenkinson, which won by three lengths, while Odor, starting at 100 to 1, was next. The winner is owned by Mr. Howard, who scored with Eremon in 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BOXING.

The boom in boxing has extended to amateur circles and the thirtieth annual Amateur Championship meeting on Wednesday attracted the record entry of 116. The International element was very much in evidence, for, in addition to representatives of the United Kingdom, there were competitors from France, Denmark, Canada, and South Africa. It is pleasing to be able to chronicle the success of a visitor in the person of F. Storbeck, of South Africa, and if this stalwart youngster (he is only 20) regains the world's professional championship for the British Empire, it will not greatly astonish many who saw him dispose of his rivals in the Heavy Weight Championship. He simply outclassed the others, knocking out his man in the first rise, while the referee stopped the final to save his opponent from unnecessary punishment. The other South Africans, J. Feunessy and J. Thomas, made a good showing in the Feathers and Light Weight, though neither survived the second rise, which they reached through drawing the bye in the first round. Still another overseas Briton in W. E. Turley, of Canada, showed to advantage in the first bout of the Bantam-Weight, and it was only after an extra round that he was beaten.

IN GENERAL.

Tiger Smith was almost beaten by Seaton of Middlesborough at Sheffield this week, but rallied and knocked out his rival.

Stevenson made a break of 337 against Aitken a few days since.

Many good judges consider the English team was lucky to beat the Irishmen in the International hockey match at West Kensington, by 4 to 1.

Capt A. Berger was the pick of the players concerned in the final of the Military Racquets Doubles Championship, and with Major Puckle, D. S. O., placed the event to the credit of the Army Service Corps by defeating Capt. J. Leader and Mr. C. H. Ker, of the Beds. Regt., by 4 games to 2.

Harry Lewis, of America, had C. Hiltz well beaten in their boxing contest at Paris, when he accidentally struck his countryman a foul blow and so earned disqualification.

Neath heads the Welsh Rugby Championship table and looks like winning.

## PRIMARY EDUCATION.

### Proposed Training College for Teachers.

In December last the Government addressed a letter to the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the subject of the establishment of a Training College for Primary School Teachers. It was referred to the Schools Committee, which now submits the following remarks :

"The Committee adhere generally to the view expressed in their letter No. 1913, dated 23rd August 1909, that the Corporation might provide suitable accommodation for the Training College, as well as pay the stipends of the scholars who will be under an engagement to serve the Committee. The Committee also adhere to the opinion expressed in the said letter that the training of Primary School Teachers is no part, strictly speaking, of primary education, and therefore, it is not the statutory duty of the Corporation to provide for it. The Committee are strengthened in this view by the fact that Government are themselves bearing the whole expenditure of the maintenance of Training Colleges in the mofussil, and the Municipality and Local Boards, for whose schools the teachers are trained in the said Colleges, do not contribute anything towards their maintenance. The same view is apparently taken in paragraph 16 of the Primary Education Committee's Report, dated 1st September 1908, in which while urging the need for additional trained teachers in Bombay, that Committee say that the Government might fairly be asked to provide the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of a Training College in Bombay. The Committee are strongly of opinion that the leave allowance and pension charges on account of the staff to be employed and paid by Government, should be provided, not by the Municipality, as proposed in the letter under reference, but by the Government themselves, as these charges, in reality, form part of the salaries of the staff. The Committee are, however, anxious that nothing should endanger the establishment of a training College for Bombay, and they beg, accordingly, to suggest that the Corporation might see their way to increase their contribution ten per cent. or fix such other percentage of increase as they might think proper, without, in any manner, admitting their liability to provide any thing more than what was first proposed to be their contribution, and without prejudice to the principle above enunciated. In the opinion of the Committee, the Corporation might agree to pay the small grant of Rs. 480 for contingencies."

## THE FIRST DEGREE.

### Bill to Abolish Farsical Death Sentences.

THE Bill in which Mr. George Greenwood, M.P., seeks to classify murders and to amend the law with regard to suicide and infanticide has just been issued, a London correspondent writes :—Briefly, the Bill provides for the division of the crime of murder into two degrees, the first degree only being punishable by death. A verdict of murder in the first degree shall not, according to this Bill, be returned unless the jury find that the homicide was deliberately committed by the accused with express malice aforethought. Everyone guilty of murder of the second degree shall be liable to penal servitude for life or for such less term as the Court shall award, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.

The Bill further provides that no woman shall be liable to be indicted for murder by reason of her killing her child at birth or within one month after its birth, but that this crime shall be punishable by penal servitude not exceeding ten years. Another clause provides that no person shall be liable to be indicted as an accessory before the fact to murder for counselling or procuring any other person to commit suicide.

Mr. Greenwood stated, in an interview that the suggestions embodied in his Bill are taken from the reports of the Royal Commissioners on Capital Punishment, issued in 1866.

"At the present time," he added, "a person may be held to be guilty of murder if at the time he causes death he is committing a felony, but the sentence of death is never carried out except in cases where it is proved that the crime was committed with malice aforethought. It would be quite simple to classify murder, and since 'express malice aforethought' has a perfectly well-defined legal meaning it would be always simple for a judge to direct a jury to give a verdict of murder in the first or second degree as the case might be. The verdict of murder in the first degree would only be returned in the comparatively rare cases which are now punished by death. "The clause relating to infanticide is very necessary to meet cases like that of Daisy Lord. In such cases we go through the tragic farce of sentencing to death knowing all the time that the sentence is not going to be carried out, that it will be commuted to penal servitude for life and then reduced."

MOSCOW newspapers announce that the British Sports Club, of which Sir Arthur Nicolson, the British Ambassador, is patron, has been refused registration.

THE Turkish naval contract has been placed with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., Newcastle; Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, Barrow; and Messrs. John Brown and Co., Clydebank. The present order comprises two battleships and a cruiser. The battleships are to be built. It is understood, at Elswick and Barrow respectively, and the cruiser will be constructed at Clydebank. The contracts represent a capital expenditure of £5

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

### MR. ASQUITH'S PLANS.

### Heckling in the House.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 4.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the Conservatives fusilladed Mr. Asquith with questions and interjections as to the Government's intentions with regard to the Budget and the Lords and the position of the Ministerial coalition.

Mr. Asquith calmly faced the attack and repeatedly counselled his questioners that they must wait and see. (Cheers and ironical counter cheers). He declined throughout to disclose his plans.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

In the House of Commons, the veto amendment was rejected by 357 votes against 251, and Mr. Asquith's motion was adopted without a division.

LATER.

In the course of the debate on the Veto, Mr. Lyttelton referring to Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons on the 1st April, said it was ungenerous as it was unseemly to impute to His Majesty a policy which he was unable to deny or to suggest an alliance between the Radicals and the Throne for which there was not a shadow of justification. He appealed to Sir Edward Grey and others holding the same views to secure immediate reform of the House of Lords before the powers of the Lords were emasculated.

Mr. Bonar Law ridiculed all this fuss when there was a certainty that a Unionist Government would restore the veto. It was an outrage on decency to suggest that the votes of the Nationalists represented a mandate to destroy the British Constitution.

Mr. Lloyd-George said the Government only asked for fair play. The partisanship of the Lords was perfectly intolerable.

## FATAL STEAMER COLLISION.

### Eighteen Drowned.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

The Liverpool sailing vessel, "Kate Thomas," was being towed round Land's End when she was run into by an unknown steamer. She foundered in ten minutes. Eighteen were drowned. An apprentice was the sole survivor.

## NAVAL STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

### Government Determined.

### MAILS ON WARSHIPS.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The Naval Reservists Federation of Marseilles has proclaimed a strike as a protest against the arrest of the stokers on the liner "Moulouya," who struck work because an Arab was employed in the stokehole. Shipping is paralysed.

The Government is taking vigorous measures and is preparing to run the mails on warships.

## MR. ROOSEVELT IN ROME.

### Reception by King Emmanuel.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

King Victor Emmanuel received Mr. Roosevelt this morning. He had three-quarters of an hour's conversation with the ex-President, who related his shooting experiences.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

Cardinal Merry del Val has explained that the Methodists have been conducting most offensive calumnious campaign against the Vatican, hence the Pope's objection.

## GERMANY AND PERSIA.

### Reported Financial Proposals Denied.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The *Koelnische Zeitung* denies the reports that either Germany or a representative of the Deutshhe Bank has made any financial proposals to Persia.

## JAPANESE SPIES IN MANILA.

### Deported to Formosa.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

A Manila telegram states that by order of the Secretary for War the two Japanese lately arrested as spies have been released and deported to Formosa.

## REPORTED DISCOVERY OF AN ELIXIR.

### Marvellous Properties Announced.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

According to advices from Paris, Professor Doyen has announced the discovery of a liquid called mycolysine which confers immunity from most infectious diseases. He compares it to the elixir of alchemists.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA.

### Withdrawal Impossible for the Present.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

It is semi-officially stated in St. Petersburg that it is impossible to withdraw the Russian troops except from Kazvin owing to the unsettled condition of Persia.

## ISSUE OF INDIA BILLS.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

Tenders for million sterling India Bills, totalled £1,215,000. The average rate obtained was £3 19 9½.

## SUEZ CANAL CONCESSION.

### Decision of Renewal Left to the Assembly.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, APRIL 5.

Cairo telegrams state that the Premier announced that he would abide by the decision of the Assembly concerning the renewal of the Suez Canal concession. The announcement was received with loud cheering. The Committee of the Assembly recently reported objecting to the immediate renewal of the concession.

## INTERNATIONAL COTTON FEDERATION.

### Half Yearly Report.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The International Cotton Federation has issued its half-yearly report, The returns include 90 per cent. of the spindles in the world. The report states that the visible supply of cotton is a million bales fewer than in March 1909, but this does not give cause for alarm owing to short-time working, last year's surplus, and favourable crop prospects. The supply of cotton is considerably larger than in 1908 and much Indian cotton is being used in substitution for American.

## THE VICEROY AT DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

DELHI, VICEROY'S CAMP, APRIL 5.

The Viceroy and Party arrived at Delhi this morning and will spend three days quietly at the Circuit House. Among those on the platform to meet Their Excellencies were Mr. Meredith, the Commissioner, Mr. Barron, the Deputy Commissioner, Colonel Cole, of the 11th Lancers, and Mr. Dennys, D. I. G. of Police.

LAHORE, APRIL 5.

The Viceroy will reach Peshawar on the 12th and will be the guest of the Hon'ble Mr. Merk, the Chief Commissioner.

## THE BURMA KHEDDAH CASE.

### Birch, Gupta and Mukerjee Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 5.

In the Kheddah case a unanimous verdict of guilty was passed. Birch, Gupta, and Mookerjee were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts, sentences to run concurrently.

## DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO COAL COMPANIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Mr. Justice Harington delivered judgment to-day in the suit brought by Mucheridih Coal Company against the Bengal Coal Company to recover damages for breach of contract. The plaintiff's suit was decreed.

## HALUDBARI DACOITY CASE.

### Sushil Kumar Biswas Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Sushil Kumar Biswas, the confessing accused in the Haludbari dacoity case, was sentenced this morning by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, presiding over the Special Tribunal, to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

## THREE FIRES AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CACUTTA, APRIL 5.

No less than three fires broke out in the early hours of this morning. A straw godown close to the canal, east, of Calcutta, was burnt to ashes. The damage is estimated at Rs.10,000 which is not covered by insurance.

In Corporation Street a tea and coffee shop was burnt down. The damage is not known.

The store and wine godown of Messrs. Dinshaw Sorabjee and Company at Sara Ghat caught fire and everything was burnt to cinders. The damage is estimated at Rs. 10,000 which is covered by insurance.

## COMPLAINT AGAINST RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

### Strict Enquiry Promised.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, APRIL 5.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Harichand, in a letter to Mr. H. P. Burt, Manager, North-Western Railway, complained about the ill-treament meted out to Indian gentlemen, however respectable, travelling in the 1st and 2nd class carriages, by railway employes. The Manager, replying to the complaint, said :—

"I am sorry to hear that our staff are occasionally wanting in courtesy to Indian gentlemen travelling in 1st and 2nd classes as I had reason to think that we had maintained a good record in this respect. But having regard to what you write I have issued a special order to the staff all over the line through our *Weekly Gazette* on the subject and I hope there will be no more cause for complaint. But in this and all other such matters, it, of course, helps the Management very much if incidents such as you refer to are reported at once with particulars. When such complaints are received they are most carefully enquired into. I quite admit that our employes do sometimes as you say travel without tickets, but I may say that during the past 12 months or so very special arrangements have been made to put a stop to this practice, and I think with success."

## AN ARMS ACT CHARGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, took up the case in which Abdul Aziz stands charged with possessing a revolver which he had brought from America without a license. After examining some formal witnesses the case was adjourned for the evidence of a Colombo witness.

## THE EASTERN BENGAL COUNCIL.

### Discussion on the Budget.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDANT.)

DACCA, APRIL 5.

The Council met this morning to discuss the Budget. There was a number of absentees. In reply to series of questions by Sarodindu Narain Roy about the extortion of bribes by the Police and consequent suits at courts, Mr. Nathan said that in three years five suits were instituted in Dinajpur out of which three were decreed and one dismissed. Appeals on the first set are pending Government is financing the officers. In one case thirteen thousand Rupees have been spent. The case being still pending it is not possible to state how the costs can be realised.

In reply to an enquiry by the same member regarding the results of anti-malarial measures at Dinajpur, Mr. Kershaw stated that the measures being experimental it was not possible to say anything until a considerable time elapsed. He added that ten thousand rupees had been spent for this.

In reply to Mr. Morgan's question on the River Police Petrol in the jute season, Mr. Nathan stated that four launches are used at present and a fifth is in contemplation.

The Budget was next presented by Mr. Kershaw.

Rai Sitanath opened the discussion stating that for the first time the representatives of the people had been given a practical hand in the finance of the country. After eulogising the reforms he remarked that for the first time racial distinction was made regarding representation. He condemned anarchism and, though opposed to an increase of police expenditure, thanked Government for strengthening the river police considering the unsettled state of the country. He fervently appealed for liberal provision for drinking water in rural areas and the improvement of communication.

Khan Nawabali Chowdhury dwelt on sanitation, public works and education and advocated the formation of a Dacca Improvement Committee.

Nawab Salimulla stated he had no observations to make on the budget which he considered satisfactory. Referring to the criticisms about the increase of funds allotted to this Province the Nawab said that they were promoted by selfishness.

Nabin-Chandra Das took exception to the appointment of a Deputy Legal Remembrancer.

Mr. Morgan followed. He, amongst other subjects, dwelt on education as a crying need and asked Government to take into consideration medical and sanitary systems and strengthening of River Police.

Ananga Mohan Raha, in his speech, dwelt on the necessity of a Provincial University and also a High Court in the near future and raising the cadre of Provincial Upper Judicial Service. Mr. Henderson spoke on the unsatisfactory progress of education in Assam and want of good roads. Mr. Cathcart said money should be raised by developing new sources of income. Babu Benode Kumar Roy Choudury dwelt on police education and medical heads. He dwelt on the futility the increasing expenditure on police and advocated allowing the use of fire-arms to loyal persons to strike terror into the hearts of lawless adventures. Some more non-officials followed, most of whose speeches were taken as read. Among the official members, Mr. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, sympathised with the aspirations of having a separate University, but pointed out that the present connection with Calcutta saves the province from a practical nature of education and at present the Province was reaping the advantage of a high standard of reformed University. Further the Province lacks in requisite element of a University such different faculties. Mr. Nathan said that the Arms Act cannot be relaxed at present.

Mr. Kershaw dwelt on the budget proper and said that now the Budget was not the Government work, but joint action of Government and Council. After Messrs. Lyon and Meletus His Honour delivered portions of his lengthy speech. The rest, he said, was to be taken as read. He denounced boycott whence the present evils and the vigorously suported prohibition of district conferences.

## THE PUNJAB COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 5.

The meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council on the 6th instant will be a formal affair. The Finance Minister will present the budget, and the discussion will come off on the 8th when half a dozen interpellations referring to the reform of Municipalities and the Umballa bomb case will be asked.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Shadi Lal has given notice of the following :—

"Will Government be pleased to state the reason why the appointment of the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and one out of two Settlement Collectors which *inter alia* have been listed as thrown open to members of the Provincial Service are not held at present by members of that service? Will Government be pleased to state whether it is proposed to take early action to give the above mentioned appointments to members of the Provincial Civil Service?

(2) Will Government be pleased to state whether in connection with re-organisation of the Judicial service and the separation of civil judicial business in this Province it is proposed to strengthen the subordinate judicial service by giving a larger number of appointments to experienced members of the legal profession and thereby raise the tone and efficiency of the service as is the case in the other large provinces of India.

The Hon'ble Adamji Mamooji will ask a question about Mahomedan endowments in the Punjab and about the stiffness of the examination papers in the last Entrance Examination."

LATER.

Before the Council adjourned this afternoon the President offered a few remarks on the condition of finances as revealed by the statement of Mr. Atkinson. They had balances available, but reforms and expansions and extension of administrative enterprise will rapidly absorb those balances. Referring to the new reforms in their system of working in the Council there were two main objects: one is that they must ensure that members should have fuller knowledge of the working of the administrative influence than they have hitherto had and the knowledge of Government's intentions and more effective voice in determining purpose and ends to which forces of machine should be applied. He then referred to the rules governing discussion on the Budget debate and prescribed a time limit of 20 minutes for speeches. On resuming after lunch the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick occupied the chair when the resolutions were taken up for consideration.

## THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

The Madras Legislative Council met at noon to-day when there was full attendance. H. E. the Governor presided. After the usual formalities replies to 110 interpellations were taken as read, thus saving a good deal of time. The Hon'ble Rajah of Kollengode introduced in a lengthy speech a Bill regarding inheritance to self-acquired property of Marumakkattayam and Aliya Santanam Hindus dying intestate in the Presidency entitled "The Malabar Inheritance Bill." He was followed by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Krishnan Nair who introduced "The Malabar Partition Bill."

The Finance Member, the Hon'ble Mr. J.N. Atkinson then introduced the budget for 1910-11 describing the changes that had been made in the figures of the revised financial statement and explained why any resolutions passed in the Council had not been accepted. He concluded with the following sentence which aptly conveys the financial position : "The conclusion then is that our provincial finances are at present healthy. It is our duty as a Council to keep them so—a duty that we owe to the whole body of taxpayers which is paramount over any sentiment other than that of strict justice for individuals or classes. To adapt a remark made in a recent issue of one of our leading daily papers it is for us to follow the same lines in provincial economy that we do in domestic economy."

## THE MINTO PARK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 5.

It appears that the idea of the promoters of Minto Park, Allahabad, is to make use of the site of the United Provinces Exhibition. The Park, of course, is intended to commemorate the inauguration of the Reforms Scheme and the memorial pillar which to be one of its principal features and will do honour to the names of Lords Canning and Minto will be a sign for all men to mark that the pledges given in the famous Proclamation the 1848 have in no way been forgotten.

## THE ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 5.

The exhibition authorities have just issued a farther prospectus containing an interesting descriptive account of the exhibition rules and regulations for exhibition. It shows that no exhibits will be received after the 15th November. No exhibits will be allowed to be removed until the close of the exhibition.

## THE PUNJAB HINDU SABHA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 5.

A deputation of the Punjab Hindu Sabha has waited upon His Highness Sir Waghji, the Thakor Sahib of Morvi, who is on a visit to Lahore. His Highness expressed sympathy with the object of the Sabha and was highly pleased with its work.

## THE QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer, with whom were Mr. Haldane and Mr. Runciman, received the other day in his private room at the House of Commons a deputation from various Universities on the subject of increased financial assistance. The members of the deputation included Lord Rosy, Sir Oliver Lodge, Mr Pember Reeves, Mr. Arthur Acland, Sir R. Mowbray, professor Hopkinson, and Sir John Brunner. The proceedings were private.

A new agency states that the deputation represented all the Universities and University Colleges in England, excepting Oxford, Cambridge and Durham.

It was urged that money was greatly needed by development purposes. The Treasury grants, so far from cutting off local subscriptions, municipal and private, had encouraged them, local people feeling that the institutions were recognised by the Government and regarded as national concern to which they might well contribute. Every new chair that was established and every new building that was put up meant extra expense for maintenance, and the deputation urged that, while it was quite possible to get the locality to provide buildings and equipment, it could not provide maintenance. Many localities felt that they had done all they could, and they also felt they were not merely doing local work, but national and imperial, indeed, world-wide work. Students were drawn from every part of the Empire and from foreign countries, particularly China and Japan, and they were under no obligation to give their services where they were trained. Any increased grant now given by the the nation would be used, not in the fixed and ordinary work of the institutions, but in the highest class of work, and in various enterprises that were being kept back for want of funds. The speakers also pointed out that there was under present conditions a certain amount of wastefulness, not in money, but in brains and energy, because at their meeting the authorities were generally occupied, not in discussing how best to spend the money and what undertakings would be best for the country, but merely how to economise their funds and how to save to £10 or £50. Work was lying ready at hand which they were powerless undertake.

Mr. Lloyd George, in the course of a sympathetic reply, told the deputation they could not have come at a worse time.

Nothing definite was settled, but a committee has been appointed by the deputation to prepare more detailed information for the Chaqueller of the Exchequer as to the financial requirements of the various institutions.

## THE ARMY PAGEANT.

THE generous action of the Army Council in permitting officers and men from different regiments in the country to take part in the great Army Pageant at Fulham Palace in June next, has given the greatest gratification to the Services. Peculiar interest attaches to the representation of the second part of the pageant, entitled, "Stories of the Regiments in Famous Fights," from the fact that in the different battles depicted will appear, as far as possible, officers and men from regiments which played a dramatic part in the original action. The five great fights, which under Mr. F. R. Benson's direction will present some of the most thrilling scenes ever witnessed in a pageant, are those of Minden, Dettingen, Corunna, Barossa, and Badajos. Another dramatic picture will be that of the Storming of Badajos, April 6, 1812, in which the Royal Eng., Northumberland Fusiliers, Sherwood Foresters, Connaught Rangers, and Essex Regt. will provide one of the most realistic and picturesque battle pictures. A pleasant feature is the fact that nearly all the regiments taking part in the Army Pageant are paying for the costumes and uniforms used in their respective scenes, and in some cases are making the uniforms themselves; and the co-operation of other regiments is promised, both in taking part in the pageant and in providing dresses, etc., free of charge, in order that the funds of the Incorporated Soldiers and Sailors Help Society may be benefited.

AN expedition has been organised by an expert diver to raise the steamship "Islander," sunk ten years ago in 320 fathoms of water near Juneau, Alaska, while bound for Seattle with dol.2,000,000 of Klondyke gold in her strong box. The location is known, but the depth of water has forbidden attempts hitherto. The plan is to lift the vessel with a huge metal seine.

## ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held on Monday evening in the Library Room of the Society at the Town Hall, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar presiding. Among those present were : The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Mr. James MacDonald, the Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, Col. Bannerman, the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. H. R. H. Wilkinson, Rao Bahadur G. N. Nadkarni, Mr. J. J. Modi, Mr. Tribhovandas M. Nathubhai, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and others.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, honorary secretary, read the report of the committee of management for the year 1909. Among other things it stated :—During the year under review 30 new members were elected and 1 non-resident member having come to Bombay was added to the list of resident members. 26 members resigned, 4 died and 5 having left Bombay were transferred to the non-resident list. The total number of members at the end of the year was 315. The number at the end of the preceding year was 319. 17 non-resident members joined under this class and 5 resident members who left Bombay during the year became non-resident members. 13 members withdrew, 2 died, and 1 was added to the resident list. The number at the close of the year was 137 against 131 at the end of 1908. The issues of books during the year under review were 44,091 volumes; 30,952 of new works including periodicals and 13,139 of old books. The daily average exeluding Sundays and holidays was 147. The issues in the preceding year was 48,268. The use of the library books in the districts has been yearly increasing as gentlemen new joining the Society as non-resident members generally acquire the privilege of taking out books by payment of an additional subscription. The total number of volumes added to the library during the year was 1,321, of which 974 were purchased and 347 were presented. Presents of books were as usual received from the Bombay Government, the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India and the other local Governments and also from the trustees of the Parsi Punchayat Funds and individual authors and donors.

Eight gold, 24 silver and 51 copper coins, or a total of 83 of all kinds were added to the Society's cabinet during the year. Out of these 23 copper coins were presented by the Collector of the Panch Mahals. The rest were presentations to the Society under the Treasure Trove Act from the Governments of Bombay, the Punjab, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces and Burmah and the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore. From a detailed description of the coins acquired during the year under report, it will be seen that of the total number of coins acquired, 1 silver and 1 gold have been classed as medieval Indian : 7 gold as South Indian; 13 silver as Moghul ; 23 copper and 2 silver as Guzerat coins, 28 copper as Malwa ; 1 silver as Arakan; 6 silver as Native States coins and 1 silver as the the East India Company's Surat Rupee. The Society examined and submitted a report to Government on 962 coins found in various districts of the Presidency. The examination was made on the Society's behalf by Mr. Ganpatrao K. Tuvarkar as regards Hindu coins and by Mr. Framji J. Thanawala (Messrs. Gaddum and Co.) as regards coins of the Mahomedan dynasties. Of these 48 were received from the Mamlatdar of Mahim, 44 from the Collector of Poona, 46 from the Collector of Belgaum, 264 from the Collector of Satara, 159 from the Collector of Sholapur, 200 from the Collector of Bijapur, 4 from the Collector of Kolaba, 141 from the Collector of East Khandesh and 56 from the Collector of Larkana. Out of the total number 962, 632 were selected and recommended for presentation to coin cabinets or for sale to numismatists. The remaining 330 comprised specimens which were more or less defaced and were not of any numismatic value. They were accordingly returned ; 111 to the Collector of Sholapur, 110 to the Collector of Satara, 97 to the Collector of Bijapur and 12 to the Collector of Larkana. It will be observed that out of the 632 coins selected, 129 gold were South Indian coins (2 Padma Tankas, 39 of Kings at Vijayanagar and 88 of Yadavas of Devagiri) and 4 gold were coins of the Pathan Sultans of Delhi. Of the 495 silver coins, 12 were coins of the Pathan Sultans of Delhi, 141 of Kings of Gujarat, 119 of Moghul Emperors, 14 Durani Kings, 143 coins of Native States and 36 coins of the East India Company in the name of Shah Alam. The 2 copper were Chhatrapati or Shivarai coins and 2 lead, were Indo-Portuguese known as the rodas of tutenag. Except 44 Durrani coins received from the Collector of Larkana, which are awaiting final disposal pending their legal acquisition by the Collector, all the selected coins have been distributed and the balance after distribution has been transmitted to the Mint Master for sale.

The total amount of subscription from members received during the year was Rs. 13,121-12-0. Subscriptions in the preceding year amounted to Rs. 13,717. There was besides a sum of Rs. 620 received on account of life-subscription from one resident member and one-resident member, which has been duly invested in Government Securities as required by the rules. The balance to the credit of the Society at the end of the year was Rs. 1,075-6-2 and the arrears of subscription due on that date were Rs. 155. The invested funds of the Society amount to Rs. 17,500.

On the motion of Rao Bahadur, Nadkarni the report was adopted.

The following committee of management was elected for the ensuing year :—President: The Hon. Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, Vice-Presidents : Mr. James Macdonald, Shams-ul-Ulama Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, Rev. Dr. R. Scott, and the Hon. Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, Committee Members : Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Kt., Mr. D. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. E. Aspinwall, Rao Bahadur G. N. Nadkarni, Prof. S. R. Bhandarkar, Mr. T. A. Savage, Mr. V. P. Vaidya, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhai C. Ebrahim, Mr. H. R. H. Wilkinson, the Rev. A. S. Crichton, Dr. D. A. De Monte, Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji and the Rev. Dr. D. Makichan, Honorary Secretary: Mr. P.B. Haigh, and honorary auditors: Mr. S. T. Bhandare and Mr. A. D. Shanks.

## BROACH COTTON SALE AT DHARWAR.

THE Bombay Agricultural Department has organized for the last two years, the auction sale of Broach cotton grown at Dharwar. The prices realized in the auction sale are so satisfactory that the cultivation of Broach Cotton near Dharwar is rapidly extending. At the last cotton sowing season over 20,000 lbs. pure Broach Cotton seed obtained from selected crops at Navasari was distributed by the Agricultural Department. The season (though the late rains were not sufficient) has been as a whole fairly good for Broach Cotton. It it estimated that over 500 Nagas of Broach Cotton (one Naga equal to 1,344 lbs. seed cotton) will be put to auction this month. Besides organising the collection of cotton, the Department is arranging for the grading of the cotton. Fairly large samples have been taken from each dokra and ginned separately thus classing the cotton according to ginning percentages. In this way several classes are formed each varying by 1 per cent; and it is thus hoped to secure fair prices for cultivators and also facilitate judging by buyers.

## THE COAL OUTPUT IN 1909.

A RETURN from the Home Office relating to the output of coal and other minerals, and the number of persons employed at mines worked under the Coal and Metalliferous Mines Regulation Acts during the year 1909 states :—The output of coal, which was 261,512,214 tons in 1908, was 263,758,562 tons in 1909, showing an increase of 2,246,348 tons. The number of persons employed was 1,013,998, an increase of 26,185, a gross total of 8,039,441 tons of ironstone was got, England contributing 7,331,441 ; the gross total of this mineral the preceding year was 7,890,814 tons. Of oil shale, out of a gross total of 2,966,937 tons Scotland contributed 2,966,897 tons ; the remaining 40 tons being ascribed to England. A gross total of 3,094,872 tons of minerals is given as the output for 1909 (not including 2,893 tons of undressed tin ore), as against a total of 3,138,728 tons in the preceding year.

The next session of the Sikh Educational Conference will meet at Rawalpindi.

## THE CHIEF OF SANGLI.

### Installation Anticipated.

THE young Chief of Sangli is to be invested with his powers and formally installed on the 'gadi' on June 2. In anticipation of the event Captain Burke, the Administrator, in his report on the administration of the State writes in his report:—

The late Chief died on the 12th December, 1901, and the first Administrator, the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Desai took charge on the 17th February, 1902, and held his appointment till the same date in 1905 when I myself relieved him. The Administration, therefore, naturally falls into two periods, (a) up to the 12th February, 1905, under Mr. Desai and subsequently, (b) under myself. Of the former period I can, from lack of personal knowledge, give but a brief review.

(a) ADMINISTRATION UNDER MR. DESAI.

Mr. Desai found a cash balance of Rs. 692,053 including Government securities and sums lying in the Chief's Antarkhassagi and subsequently credited to the State. Besides this Rs. 1.04,393 were invested in immoveable property and Rs. 82,066 in the operations of the State Bank. On the other hand the State was under obligation to pay to Government a Nazarana which it was then thought would equal some nine lakhs of rupees.

Mr. Desai rapidly took in hand the over-hauling of the various Departments. He cut down the expenditure of the Khassagi and Paga Departments effecting thereby a saving of some Rs. 80,000. He entirely re-organised the Police and placed it on a footing similar to that of the Police in the neighbouring British Districts. He also obtained the services from Government of a capable Officer as Superintendent. He improved the personnel of the Judicial and Educational Departments, introducing Law Graduates into the one and better qualified men into the other. He re-organised the Forest Department placing it under an Officer who had been trained at Dehra Dun, working plans being prepared ensuring the regular exploitation of the Forests. He instituted a Minors' Department for the better management of estates of such Minors as the State might have in its charge. He introduced a number of uptodate British Enactments and Laws into the State, thereby facilitating the prompt and efficient Administration of justice and above all he introduced Radical changes into the system of keeping the State Accounts. A trained Head Accountant from British service was employed and under his supervision a classified system of accounts based upon the British model was introduced. Little was spent during this period of Administration upon Public Works of any kind, but this omission was due to the peculiar circumstances of the case and could scarcely have been avoided. The State had to pay a heavy Nazarana and it was necessary to provide funds for this purpose. Moreover a famine in 1901-02 had thrown a heavy burden upon exchequer. That Mr. Desai duly recognised the crying need for expenditure upon Public Works is apparent from his reports and if he actually carried out no large programme of works he at all events set on foot enquiries which latter on resulted in the construction of the State Railway between Sangli and Miraj and the preparation of the Sangli Town Water Project. After three years' vigorous spade work Mr. Desai retired on the 17th February, 1905.

On the day I took charge from Mr. Desai the financial condition of the State excluding cash belonging to the Minors and the Ganpati Sansthan was as follows:—Cash balance including the Government-securities Rs.9,47,217, State Bank Rs.75.045-4, Loans outstanding on immoveable property Rs. 1,12,867-4-8, total 11,35,129-8-8.

(b) CAPT. BOURKE'S ADMINISTRATION.

This period of the Administration may conveniently be considered under three heads : (1) General Reforms, (2) Public Works and (3) Financial.

GENERAL REFORMS.

(1)—REVISION SURVEY.

The Revision Survey of the State was carried out during the years 1906-07 and 1908. Up to the present the reports on three Talukas have been received, the results of which, in Darbari Villages only, are shown below :—

| Name of Taluka. | Former assessment. | Revised assessment. | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shirhatti..... | 1,00,670 | 1,30,409 | 29,739 |
| Shahapur ..... | 43,039 | 55,850 | 12,811 |
| Mangalwedha..... | 1,01,089 | 1,29,668 | 27,979 |
| Total Increase | | | 70,529 |

It will thus be seen that the revision of these three Talukas alone will bring the State an increased revenue of Rs. Rs. 70,529 from its Darbari Villages only.

(2)—EDUCATION.

Money has been freely spent upon Education and in 1907 a scheme was introduced for the extension of free, and in certain cases compulsory, Primary Education. Under this scheme which will be in full working order before the close of the Administration, every village of 400 inhabitants will have a school. Educational Boards have been established in every Taluka, some of which have done excellent work, notably that of Shirhatti. The following figures will show the advance made in Education. At the commencement of the Administration there were in all 103 schools with 4,263 pupils. When I took over charge of the State there were some 90 State Schools with 4,091 pupils. Also 27 indigenous schools with 630. In all 117 schools of all kinds with 4,721 pupils. At the end of the year 1908-09 there were 129 State Schools with 8,592 pupils and 21 indigenous Schools with 497. In all 150 schools with 9,089 pupils, an increase of over 100 p. c. Before the close of the Administration some 49 more schools will have been opened with, it is hoped, a corresponding increase of pupils.

With a view to encourage Technical Training and Agriculture in the State, 2 Sholarships were established in the year 1908, the one at the Victoria Technical Institute, Bombay, and the other at the Agricultural College, Poona.

(3)—POLICE.

The reforms inititated by the late Administrator were, so far as possible, carried to their completion and were necessary extended. Retrenchments were made where possible, as in the case of the Sowars, the strength of whom I order to be gradually reduced from the then existing figure, 54 to 25. This process of reduction is still in progress, the present number being 38. The pay of the Lower Grades of the police was improved in 1906 and again in 1909 with a view of attracting a better stamp of men to the service. The Armed Police were re-armed in 1907 with bored-out M. H. Rifles in place of the old Muzzle loaders which they formerly possessed. Men were sent to Kolhapur to be trained as Drill Masters and on their return one was posted at Head Quarters of each Taluka. The drill of the Armed Police has since shown a great improvement. Quarters for the Armed Police have been provided throughout the State. The work of the Police in detection and prevention of crime has shown steady and continued improvement and I am confident that there will be no falling off.

(4)—JUDICIAL.

The geographical jurisdiction of the Sub-judges' Courts was altered in 1906 to the great advantage of all concerned. Many minor improvements have been effected in this Department and the working of all the Courts shows consistent improvement as the following table of suits pending at the end of each year throughout the Administration will show:—

| Year. | | Civil suits. | Appeals. | Execution proceedings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| End 1901-02 | ... | 1,029 | 112 | 744 (a) |
| 1902-03 | ... | 711 | 184 | 832 |
| 1903-04 | ... | 531 | 102 | 506 |
| 1904-05 | ... | 604 | 117 | 419 (b) |
| 1905-06 | ... | 368 | 44 | 404 |
| 1906-07 | ... | 333 | 48 | 426 |
| 1907-08 | ... | 311 | 55 | 317 |
| 1908-09 | ... | 330 | 56 | 370 |

(a) At the beginning of Administration.
(b) When I took charge.

(5) CENTRAL JAIL.

Many improvements have been effected in the Jail which has been largely added to. Separate cells for under-trial prisoners were built in 1908 so situated that no contact with convicts is possible. New industries have been introduced, such as canework, &c., and generally every effort has been made to bring the Jail into line with Jails in British Districts. The remarks of the late and present Political Agents, Kolhapur and S. M. Country are the best testimony to its efficiency. Colonel W. B. Ferris writing in 1907 stated that he considered it the "Best administered Jail he had yet seen in a Native State", while Major Wodehouse in 1909 wrote, "The Jail is a model to all Native States."

(6)—CIVIL RECORDS.

It was found that these were lying practically uncared for at the various Taluka Head Quarters. Such a system opened the door to much peculation and mischief. Accordingly in 1906 all the Civil Records were brought to Sangli and stored in a specially provided Record Room in charge of a special establishment.

(7)—STATE TREASURY AND AUDIT OFFICE.

The work of introducing the new system of accounts has steadily been persevered with. Several clerks were sent in 1907 to District Treasuries at Satara and Belgaum for training, while in 1908 a senior Officer of the State was sent to Bombay to the Accountant General's Office for training as Treasury Officer, to which post he has since been appointed. Over 8 lakhs of unadjusted accounts have been settled.

(8)—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The pay of the Forest Guards was improved in 1908. Every effort has been made to improve the condition of the State Forests. Nakas have been constructed wherever required and other minor works are in progress. Forest Offices have been constructed at Kukasi and quarters are being provided for the Forest Officer at the same place. The progress of the Department throughout the Administration can be seen in the following statement—

| Year. | Income. | Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|
| 1899—00 ... | 13,081 | 11,981 (a) |
| 1900—01 ... | 12,903 | 7,517 (a) |
| 1901—02 (b) ... | 20,890 | 6,758 |
| 1902—03 ... | 15,887 | 6,138 |
| 1903—04 ... | 20,362 | 10,512 |
| 1904—05 (c) ... | 17,711 | 10,152 |
| 1905—06 ... | 16,832 | 10,152 |
| 1906—07 ... | 16,519 | 9,629 |
| 1907—08 ... | 22,712 | 9,639 |
| 1908-09 ... | 22,343 | 10,802 |

(a) Proceeding Administration.
(b) Commencement of Administration in December 1901.
(c) I took charge in February 1905.

The working of the maximum number of blocks will according to the working plans be reached in the year 1910-11 when the revenue should be increased by some Rs. 3,000.

(9)—STATE DEPARTMENTS.

With a view to improve the efficiency of the Departments and ensuring regular promotion many improvements have been introduced. The Revenue, Judicial, Medical and Educational Departments have been graded. Higher and Lower Standard Examinations were introduced in 1906. Senior Officers serving in Kanarese-speaking Talukas are required to pass an examination in that language. Improved leave and travelling Allowance Rules have been introduced. A State Provident Fund was started in 1907 and many minor reforms introduced.

The Registration Department being found unnecessary owing to insufficient work was abolished in 1908 and the work of Registration entrusted to the Nazirs of the Courts except at Shahapur and Miraj-Prant where a separate clerk was retained for the work.

(10)—LOCAL BOARD AND STATE ASSEMBLIES.

In 1909 I established Taluka Boards in every Taluka on the model of similar Boards in British Districts. It is hoped that through their agency more attention will hereafter be paid to the wants of the villagers. To further this end and to bring the head of the Administration into closer touch with wants and grievances of the people I established in 1906 certain representative bodies designated assemblies. So far the results of this experiment have been most satisfactory and I fully believe that the young Chief will receive valuable aid from these assemblies in arriving at a correct estimate of the condition of his people and their wants. These assemblies also act as a strong check upon the State Officials which is not the least benefit derived from them.

(11)—MUNICIPALITIES.

Every effort has been made to improve the working of the Municipalities while at the same time making them more non-official and giving them greater responsibility. The Sangli Municipality for example was given a non-official President in 1907 while of its 16 members 8 are elected and of the remaining 8 nominated members only 4 are officials. As this Municipality is by far the best managed Municipality in the State the result speaks well for non-official assistance. Every Municipality has been divided into wards, each of which has been placed in charge of a member of the managing Committee who is held responsible for the sanitation and cleanliness thereof. For the purpose of the Audit of Municipal and Local Board Accounts a Travelling Audit Office has been attached to the Office of the Assistant Chief Revenue Officer.

(12)—THE SANGLI STATE RAILWAY.

This railway was constructed during the year 1906 and was opened for traffic on the 1st April, 1907. The capital expenditure of the railway was Rs. 1,81,127 and from the first it has been a brilliant success. The following figures of traffic and revenue will make the position clear—Year ending 31st March 1908, Traffic 9,43,379, Gross Revenue 29,313, Net revenue 12,760, and Yield of Net Revenue on Capital 7. Year ending 31st March 1909.—Traffic 5,96,647, Gross Revenue 35,894, Net Revenue 14,152, Yield of Net Revenue on capital 7·8.

Setting aside 3 1-2 per cent. per annum as interest on the capital and apply ing the balance of receipts to the reduction of the latter the capital cost of the railway outstanding on the 1st of April, 1909, was some Rs. 1,

School has been constructed as well as 3 Vernacular Schools and a Girls' School and also an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Police lines for 141 police have been provided with necessary Offices, Sub-Inspectors' Quarters, &c. Lines for the City Police are in course of construction. The State Pags and Sowars' Lines are being rebuilt and lastly Government have just lately sanctioned a big scheme of Water Works for the town at a cost of some Rs. 1,60,000.

In the Talukas, including works under construction, 28 school-houses have been built and 29 existing buildings improved or added to. Sub-Judges' Kacheries have been constructed at Mangalwedha, Kawatha-Mahankal and Shirhatti. A Mamladar's Kacheri has been constructed at Shirhatti while additions have been made to those at Mangalwedha, Kawatha, Manankal and Sangli. Wards for in-patients have been provided at all dispensaries and quarters for the Hospital Assistants at Mangalwadha and Kawatha. Compounders' and servents' quarters have been erected as Mangalwedha, Kawatha and Sangli. Lines for the Armed Police have been provided at six Head Quarter Stations as well as at 17 outposts. Quarters for State servants have been provided at Kakati as well as several Nakas and Chewkis at various places in the Forests. Quarters for the Forest Officer are under construction.

In the villages more than 60 new wells have been constructed while repairs have been made to some 140 others. Three new Dharmashalas have been constructed while 31 have been extensively repaired. Thirty-three new Chawadis have been made while 47 have been thoroughly put in order. Thirty-five tanks have been especially repaired, as also some 80 temples, &c., &c. Mention has already been made of the building of the Sangli State Railway.

The following table gives the expenditure on Public and Local Fund Works during each year of the Administration :—

| Year. | Public Works. | Local Funds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1902—03 ... | 1,30,985 | 8,595 | 1,39,580 |
| 1903—04 ... | 56,917 | 23,619 | 80,536 |
| 1904—05 ... | 84,737 | 10,469 | 91,206(a) |
| 1905—06 ... | 1,23,586 | 22,349 | 1,45,935 |
| 1906—07 ... | 1,93,477 | 30,707 | 2,29,184 |
| 1907—08 ... | 3,44,701 | 49,191 | 3,93,892 |
| 1908—09 (b) ... | 2,04,663 | 46,013 | 3,50,676 |
| 1909—10 (b) ... | 5,29,215 | 1,12,611 | 6,32,826 |
| Total ... | 17,60,281 | 3,03,554 | 20,63,835 |

(a) I took charge in February 1905.
(b) (Sanctioned expenditure).

To these figures may be added Rs. 76,147 spent from the funds of the Ganapati Sansthan and Rs. 43,407 sanctioned for expenditure this year, from the same source, making a total expenditure during the Administration on Public and Local Fund Works of some Rs. 21,82,389 of which Rs. 15,07,156 have already been spent.

FINANCIAL.

The following statement gives the financial condition of the State, excluding Minors' property and that of the Ganapati Sansthan, at the beginning of the Administration, when Mr. Deoal took charge, when I took charge and at the close of the past year, i. e. on the 5th June 1909.

| | 12th December 1901, excluding the Chief's Antar Khasgi. | Balance when Mr. Deoal took charge i e on 17-2-02 including Chief's Antar Khasgi. | When Captain Burke took charge i. e. on 17-2-05. | At present i.e. 6th June 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash balance including Government securities ... | 1,42,053 | 6,92,953 | 9,47,217 | 13,94,623 |
| Amount with State Bank ... | 99,066 | 82,066 | 75,045 | 44,959 |
| Amount invested in immoveable property ..... | 1,04,393 | 1,04,393 | 1,12,867 | 1,24,689 |
| Grand Total... | 3,52,512 | 8,78,512 | 11,35,129 | 15,63,671 |

It will thus be seen that after an expenditure up-to-date, of Rs. 14,21,009 on Public Works a payment of Nazarana of Rs. 6,85,812 and expenses of over Rupees 1,00,000 incurred in connection with the marriage of the late Chief's daughter (Rs. 70,891 being given to her as dowry), the closing cash balance of the State on the 5th of this month was Rs. 13,94,023, a result which speaks volumes for the sound and prosperous condition of the State finances.

I trust that this Review of the Administration will be found satisfactory both to yourself and to Government.

In conclusion I would ask to be permitted to place on record my hearty acknowledgment of the cordial and unhesitating assistance I have all along received from the Darbar Officials of every grade and also from many non-official gentlemen of the State, to whose loyal and zealous help is largely due whatever measure of success has crowned the efforts of the Administration. The cordial co-operation and good feeling which existed between myself and them has been responsible for much but perhaps it will be sufficient here to indicate only one instance, I refer to the calm which in these recent years of Political strife has consistently reigned at Sangli, Swadeshi and thinly veiled disloyal meetings being conspicuous by their absence. Lastly I beg to offer my warm and respectful gratitude to yourself and to the late Political Agent, Colonel W. B. Ferris, for the steady support that has always been rendered me and for much helpful assistance and advice on all matters connected with the Administration.

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 5.

The disturbance in Kashmir yesterday has given some light precipitation there and has almost disappeared. Over the rest of the country the weather has been dry except for light rain in the Sibsagar and Mergui districts.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain unlikely in Assam and the extreme south.

## BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 5TH APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 5th April, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies remain moderately clouded in the north-east and clear in other places. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is generally in large defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature during day continues to rise and is above the average at most places while at night it is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at most places. Temperature has fallen and is considerably below the average everywhere except in south-east Rajputana and Lower Sind.

Gujerat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal in West Central India, but considerably below it over the rest of the division. Temperature is normal except for a defect in Cutch.

The Central Provinces.—Cloud has increased in the south-west, skies continue clear elsewhere. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally in excess.

The Konkan.—Light to moderate cloud persists everywhere. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light or moderate cloud has appeared in north Hyderabad and south Bombay Deccan. The air has become damper at Belgaum while it is drier than usual over the rest of the division. Maximum temperature is high in north Hyderabad and south Bombay Deccan; the minimum also is in excess at Ahmednagar and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Cloud has increased in the extreme north and moderate cloud has spread over the greater portion of the Peninsula. Temperature continues low in Upper India.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Meteorologist, Bombay.

BERLIN temperance leaders in Germany, writes a Berlin correspondent, note with gratification that the consumption of beer in the Fatherland has been steadily decreasing during recent years. During the first nine months of 1909 the consumption of malt for beer-brewing purposes declined 12 per cent. There was not only a corresponding decrease in the production of beer, but a falling-off from 17 to 20 per cent. in the importation, respectively, of draught and bottled beer from abroad.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## HIGH COURT.

### SECOND CRIMINAL SESSION.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor presided yesterday at a sitting of the Second Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

OLD OFFENDER.

Dadabhoy Sawaji Patel, an old offender, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a bicycle worth Rs. 90 belonging to one Mrs. Katherine Wilkinson. He also pleaded guilty to former previous convictions. His Lordship sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment and further ordered him to report his residence to the police for a period of three years after he came out of the jail.

THE GLASS BAZAR AFFRAY.

Oomer Chand was then placed before a common jury charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Mr. Kenneth Kemp, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Metiwalla defended the accused.

Mr. Kemp, in opening his case, said that the diseased Mirza lived with his wife at the glass bazar. On the evening of the 27th February last, the deceased was sitting with his wife and others near the door of his house when three women including one Yamunabai came and sat there. Sometime after a quarrel ensued between the three women and the deceased remonstrated for creating a disturbance near his door. He then pushed them all out, when the deceased, who was the brother of Yamunabai came up with a clasp knife and struck the deceased in three places and then ran away. The injured man was removed to the hospital where an operation was found necessary. The deceased died in the hospital a fortnight after the injuries. The accused was arrested the same evening from the Grant Road station.

Evidence was then led on behalf of the prosecution. The accused, in his statement before the Court, said that his sister was seduced by one Jetha, and when he and his mother went to call her back the deceased assaulted him and under that provocation he assaulted the deceased.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt and His Lordship sentenced the accused to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

Hiracband Karamchand stood charged with falsification of accounts. Mr. Mirza Ali Akbarkhan holding Mr. R. D. M. Wadia's brief, who was instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The accused was undefended.

The prosecution story was that the complainant Lalji Gokul borrowed Rs.25,000 from one Keshavji Devkaran on a mortgage of his cocoanut business at 9 3-4 per cent. interest per month. One of the terms of the agreement was that Keshavji was to keep a Mehta with the complainant in order to keep an account for the complainant on behalf of Keshavji and receive and recover monies on keshavji's behalf from day to day. The accused was selected to do the work and it was agreed that the complainant was to pay the accused Rs. 25 a month. On the 6th November the accused took away the complainant's cash and ledger books under the pretext of showing the books to Keshavji. He returned the books the next day. On the 13th November the complainant discovered that the accused had made a false entry of Rs. 1,000 in the books, thereby intending to benefit his employer Keshavji to the extent of Rs. 1,000 at the expense of the complainant. The complainant then filed an information before the Second Presidency Magistrate who discharged Keshavji and committed the accused to the Sessions.

Evidence was then led on behalf of the prosecution. The accused in his statement to the Court, said he had made the entry of Rs. 1,000 under the orders of Keshavji at Keshavji's place. He was compelled to make the entry as he was Keshavji's servant.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of the offence he was charged with and recommended him to mercy.

His Lordship after taking into consideration the amount at stake sentenced the accused to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

## BROTHERS AT VARIANCE.

### Trust Property Disputed.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod resumed the hearing of the suit filed by Gabriel David Pereira against his brother Peter Paul Pereira to have the trust deed of his father constructed, and to get the first defendant removed from his position as trustee.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. J. R. Lowndes, instructed by Mrs. Dafary, Ferreira and Dewan, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. W. L. Weldon, instructed by Mr S V. Tyebji, appeared for the first defendant, while Mr. R. B. Raikes, instructed by Mr. H. H. Vakel, was for the second defendant.

Peter Paul Pereira was further cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity. Witness produced his book of the Reserve Fund. He said there were three more books relating to the trust estate. He had purchased those books last year. He had no other book containing an account of the Reserve Fund. A portion of the account was written last year and a portion this year. Witness wrote the plaintiff's account in 1909. He had engaged a special clerk to write that out. He was unable to explain the account without the assistance of his clerk. He had given Rs. 1,000 to his brother when he had gone to Africa. He had not shown the account to Mr. Ferreira. He had lent the thousand rupees; he had not given it as a gift.

Re-examined by Mr. Weldon, witness said he had sent everything to the Bank in 1906 after he had received Counsel's opinion. Upto 1906 the money he got from his brother remained with him.

The case is proceeding.

## THE MEVAWALLA AGIARY.

### Sale Sanctioned.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of the suit filed by Camaji Bomanji Cama and others as trustees of the Mevawalla's agiary at Bhendy, Bazaar, against the Advocate-General of Bombay for obtaining the sanction of the Court to an agreement for sale, dated 10th November, 1909, and for authorising the plaintiffs to carry out the same. They also prayed that a scheme might be framed by which land might be purchased by the plaintiffs and an agiary and a suitable residential house to yield income for the agiary might be erected thereon near the Parel station or other suitable locality.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Pestanji, Rustim and Kolah, appeared for the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs, in their plaint, stated that the suit was brought by the consent of the Advocate-General.

His Lordship passed an order sanctioning the sale and ordered the Commissioner to frame a scheme.

## MOTOR CAR PURCHASE.

### Price Disputed.

ON the Original side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman resumed the hearing of the suit brought by the Bombay Motor Car Company against Mrs. Flora Sassoon to recover Rs. 6,563 being the price of a 8 H. P. De Dion Motor car.

Mr. D. B. Binning, with the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Company appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. A. D. N. Wadia and Mr. J. D. Davar instructed by Messrs. Captain and Waidya, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. David Sassoon was cross-examined by Mr. Binning. Witness said he had asked Mr. Wadia to send the tyres to be reported on. He had looked at the plate which was right in front of where the driver sat. He heard from the experts, Mr. Wadia and Mr. Dalal, that the numbers were removed with a view to deceive the public. He did not remember if Mr. Hyland had said the same. He did not admit that that was a serious accusation; he admitted it was a serious accusation from the plaintiff's point of view. He said so because he believed that they did want to cheat. He still said that he was told it was a nine horse power car though on the plate it was clearly stated that it was a eight horse-power car. He denied that he had used the word "purchased." He did not tell Mr. Laing that his mother was disappointed with the car as it was noisy and slow on the hills. He wished to know whether the Company would take back the car and on what terms. Mr. Vernon did not say then that the car had been registered and had been used for some days. He said that some time later. Mr. Laing did not say that as the car had been registered, had been used, had a crest painted had an extra seat fitted, it was difficult to meet Mrs. Sassoon. Mr. Laing said that as the car had been registered, it had become second hand and therefore he could not take it back. Witness had accepted Mr. Vernon's word about the tyres. Before he tried the car, he believed the guarantee that the car would go up the Mount Napean Road at top and silent speed. He did not know at what speed the chauffeur tried to go up the Mount Napean Road. At the time of the second journey, he told the chauffeur to go faster. He used to drive a Wolsley car. When he was driving that car, it had stuck. He never went up the Mount Napean Road on it. The conditions referred to in the letter were those that they found were not fulfilled. He had read the reply of Mr. Vernon, but he had not noticed the words "eight horse power" in the letter. Witness had some conversation about the letter with his mother. He swore that his mother had never said the letter referred to eight horse-power. The reply did not represent what passed between his mother and Mr. Vernon. Witness was present when the bill arrived. He was sure she did not read the bill she might have read the letter that accompanied the bill. He did not remember whether he was present when the bill was found. Witness did not read the bill himself. He might have overlooked the words "eight horse power" in the bill at the time of reading the bill. Mr. Dalal had seen the car in question before he gave his evidence. His mother had not bought four new tyres, but Mr. Wadia had put on four tyres. They would pay when the bill arrived. The new tyres were put on about the time the bursts occurred. Nobody attended to see that the tyres were inflated. Witness was not in Bombay when the tyres were put on. He was not annoyed at the first time because he thought it was a puncture. When a burst occurred on the 23rd December, he began to wonder what it meant. Mr. Vernon refused to see the tyres and sent word through Mr. Dunlop, Solicitor, that the tyres were brand new. He swore that he did not tell Mr. Dunlop that he had used the car morning and evening.

This concluded the defendant's case.

Mr. Binning then called evidence in rebuttal.

Mr. Turner Laing, examined-in-chief, said he had seen Mr. Sassoon in his office on the 14th December. He had much experience in motor-cars and engineering in Bombay. Mr. Vernon and Mr. Sassoon both entered his office. Mr. Sassoon said he had come on behalf of his mother who had purchased a car from the Company. He said his mother was disappointed as the car was noisy. He replied that all 8 H. P. De Dion cars were noisy. Mr. Sassoon then asked him if he could help him by taking the car off his hands. Witness replied it was very difficult to help him. Mr. Sassoon pressed the point and witness said he was very sorry. Mr. Sassoon had purchased that car. He also said that the best thing for the Company would be to supply him with a large four cylinder car and take back this particular car at the original price. He suggested a 15 to 20 h. p. Fiat car which he had in show and which they had seen. He told him that he could not promise to do it himself, but he would place the matter before the board of directors. Mr. Sassoon said he would go home and tell his mother about it. He placed the matter before the directors the same night and it was agreed that the offer should be confirmed. Mr. Vernon was asked to write to Mrs. Sassoon. The next morning they received a letter from Mrs. Sassoon making accusations against the Company. After receiving that letter, they held back their offer. Witness never reprimanded Mr. Vernon personally about the sale of the magneto. The late Mr. T. L. Roberts was another director of the Company. The cost of an English hood of a 15-20 H. P. Fiats was £11. The hood on Mrs. Sassoon's car was in excellent order. The plate on the car was not in any way conceded from any one's view. That plate was not put on by them in Bombay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wadia: He had seen many tyres go within a day or two after they were bought. Witness knew Mr. Syer. His Company continued business with him. His compound had done business with Mr. Hyland. He was absolutely certain that he had mentioned eight horse power to Mr. Sassoon. He kept no diary and he had no notice of the conversation. He had never sold a eight horse power De Dion car for Rs. 6,600. Mr. Sassoon's memory must have been defective on the point and he was preferred to deny Mr. Sassoon's story on oath.

This concluded the evidence in the case.

Mr. Wadia then addressed the Court and had not concluded his arguments when the Court rose for the day.

## MANDVI WARD ELECTION.

AT the Small Cause Court, Bombay, on Monday last, Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Judge, continued the hearing of the petition filed by Mr. Abdulabhoy Lalji to declare void and set aside the recent Municipal election in the Mandvi Ward. The names of the candidates at the election were as follows: (1) The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, (2) Mr. Sheriff Dewji Kanji, (3) Mr. Lakhamsey Napu, (4) Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, (5) Dr. A. S. Gaya, (6) Mr. Khimji Hirji Kanji, (7) Mr. Karmali Pirbhoy Lalji, (8) Mr. B. K. Vandeker, (9) Mr. Fazulbhoy Joomabhoy Lalji, (10) Mr. Sharafali Mamuji, (11) Mr. Jaffer Joosab, (12) Dr. A. G. Viegas, (13) Mr. Reuben Solomon, (14) Dr. R. H. Muljani, and (15) Mr. Rahim Joosob.

Mr. Raikes, bar-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., solicitors, appeared for the petitioner Mr. Cowasji B. Setna, pleader, appeared for the first respondent; Mr. S. G. Velinker, barrister-at-law, for the second; Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, pleader, for the third; Mr. Surti, pleader, for the fourth; Mr. Cama, solicitor, for the fifth; Messrs. Godinho and Meiseri, pleaders, for the; sixth; Mr. J. Baptista, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Koregaonker, pleader, for the eighth; Mr. Santoke, pleader, for the ninth; Mr. Kazi Kabirruddin, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Bahagwat, pleader, for the tenth; Mr. Meiseri, pleader, for the eleventh. Mr. Crawford, Municipal solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

The evidence having been recorded. Mr. Cowasji Setna was called upon to address the Court.

Mr. Setna said it would save time if Mr. Raikes would commence so that the respondents might know the nature of the attack they had to meet.

Mr. Raikes agreeing said in this case the petitioner wanted the whole election to be set aside. He understood, however from the objections raised by Mr. Setna and from remarks made by counsel for other respondents that their contention was that that could not be done and that that Court had no power to set aside the whole election. Counsel then read Section 33 of the Municipal Act and contended that it left the fullest possible discretion to the court as to the cause for which it could set aside the election, whether it be on the ground of improper rejection or reception of nominations or on the ground of improper rejection or reception of votes recorded at the poll. Counsel's further contention was that the word "election" was used throughout the sections of the amended Act in the full sen e to include the whole election of all the candidates. It was also occasionally used in the sense of election of a particular candidate. In Section 33 it was used in the larger sense, which also included the smaller sense. Under the Municipal Corporations Act of England (the Act of 1882), which had almost been followed by the Bombay Act, bribery, or undue influence or personation was sufficient to invalidate the whole election.

Counsel contended that this election was wholly void by reason of general personation, and said that the judgments given by Mr. Chitty and Mr. Patel in previous election cases pointed to the inference that this court had the power of setting aside the whole election. Now supposing the Court had power to hold the whole election void she question was what was necessary for his Honour to find before he declared it void. Counsel thought it was only necessary to find in this case that there had been a general personation. It was not necessary that the offence of personation should be committed to the knowledge of the candidates. He also submitted that it was impossible to come to any other conclusion on the evidence than that there was general personation to the knowledge, at any rate of the agents of the candidates in this case, and that according to Mr. Chitty candidates were responsible for the acts of their agents. Counsel next pointed out that even if there was general personation to the knowledge of certain of the agents of the candidates that would be sufficient to set aside the whole election. It appeared to him that in this case the only adequate way of dealing with the matter was to set aside the whole election. But if the court did not set aside the whole election, then it would have to proceed under the last part of the Section 33, which provided for the election of the rejected candidate, who had obtained the highest number of votes, provided his election was not objected to. The result would be that if the court upset the election of all the eight or say, five or six of the eight successful candidates, their seats could be filled under the last part of the section by only one of the rejected candidates who had got the highest number of votes. And this would be the result if the Court adopted the construction put upon the section by counsel for the respondents.

Mr. Cowasji Setna urged that the word "election" in Section 33 applied to the election of an individual candidate only, and not to the election as a whole, and the judgments of Mr. Chitty and Mr. Patel on the point were open to argument.

His Honour remarked that it was desirable to keep up a continuity of decisions, unless it was shown that the decisions of his predecessors were not based on reasonable arguments. He had gone through those judgments and their reasonings appeared to him to be very sound.

Mr. Setna cited a case from Indian Law Reports 31, Bombay in support of his contention.

His Honour pointed out a passage from the judgment of the High Court in that case and remarked it clearly showed that under Section 33 an election as a whole could be set aside.

Mr. Setna further contended that even if a disqualified person like a minor was on the Municipal roll of voters, the only thing that could be done against it was to apply to the Municipal Commissioner for the removal of that name from the roll and in the event of his refusal to do so an appeal might be made to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court within five days from the decision of the Commissioner. But Mr. Setna urged, it could not be contended in an election petition that the person in question was not entitled to vote. Mr. Setna cited Section 11 of the Municipal Act and argued that under that section if a person's name was on the roll he must be deemed entitled to vote.

His Honour remarked that the Act clearly stated that a minor was disqualified to vote, and the interpretation which was now contended for would make two sections of the Act clash with each other.

As to the question of personation, Mr. Setna contended that a general personation could not invalidate an election unless it was brought home to the knowledge of the candidate. As to the judgment of Mr. Chitty referred to by Mr. Raikes on the point, Mr. Setna observed that Mr. Chitty went upon the ground that the agents of the candidates had filled up the voting papers, and therefore the charge of personation was brought home to the knowledge of the candidates' agents. That was not the case here.

His Honour resumed the inquiry on Tuesday.

Mr. Velinker in addressing the Court on behalf of his client said it was not shown that his client was aware of personation. At the last election in the Mandvi Ward the last successful candidate had obtained 996 votes, while the votes recorded in favour of his client were 1,223, of which 100 votes are alleged to be bad votes. There was no fraud perpetrated. If there was personation it was a general personation and election could not be held void if there was a general personation. He submitted that the whole election could not be set aside.

Mr. Dadachanji then addressed the Court. He submitted that the whole election could not be set aside under Section 33, which applied to individual candidates only. He then proceeded to deal with the evidence affecting his own client.

Further inquiry was adjourned.

## POLICE NEWS.

### THEFT OF A CHEQUE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector De Burgh charged Hari Deoji, a'peon, lately employed in the Savings Bank Department of the Bank of Bombay, with the theft of a cheque of Rs. 500. Mr. Kanuga, pleader, defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that a complaint was made by the Official Trustee to the Bank of Bombay that a cheque for Rs. 500 sent to the Bank on or about the 10th November last to be credited to the account of Mr. Gazdar, manager of the Great Western Hotel, was not credited. Inquiries were made and it was ascertained that the account had received the cheque on the day in question and opened a new account in the Savings Bank Branch in the name of Mr. Gazdar. It was further ascertained that on the 13th November a certain person presented a withdrawal letter at the Savings Bank purporting to be signed by Mr. Gazdar. The withdrawal letter was for Rs. 498. The signature "Narayen Raghunath" was put on a cash order for Rs. 498, but when his name was called out to receive the money, he did not appear. The accused received the money after giving his signature and said that he would hand over the amount to Narayan. Raghunath. The accused subsequently resigned his post at the Bank and left for his native place at Ratnagiri. He was arrested there and Rs. 220 were recovered from him.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300, or, in default, to undergo three months' further imprisonment. Out of the fine, if paid, Rs. 280 were ordered to the given to the Bank. The Rs. 220 recovered from the accused were ordered to be handed over to the Bank.

## JOTA SPECULATION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sloane of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged Hirji Mulji and eleven others, the first with keeping a common gaming house for jota speculation, and the rest with gaming. The first accused was sentenced to pay a fined of Rs. 100; two of the accused were fined Rs. 30 each; three others were fined Rs. 10 each; and the rest were acquitted.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC ARMY CHAPLAINS.

IT is rumoured that some change is to be brought out in the composition of the Army Chaplains' Department. The priests of the Roman Catholic Church may come more directly under the control of their Archbishop instead of being under military discipline as officers. It is proposed by Rome that they should be made Acting Army Chaplains after the manner of Wesleyan and other clergy who give their whole time to the troops without being on the Establishment. The suggestion is not popular in the department or in the Army, and it is believed that it may lapse. The matter affects fourteen chaplains.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING R. V. A.

Bombay, 6th April.

The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall on Wednesday the 13th April 1910, at 9-30 p m and will be followed by a Dance.

Dress—Members must either wear Mess dress or Khaki.

Officers—Mess dress white.

Invitations—Each member is entitled to one free invitation in addition to his own. Applications for additional invitations must be submitted to the Adjutant, Head Quarters Office, giving name of guest and enclosing Rs 2 for each ticket.

Members are requested to return their Arms and accoutrements (including pull through) to Head Quarters at once.

E. P. GUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 6th April.

326—Arms—All Rifles and accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

## OFFICERS FOR THE ARMY.

Major-Gen. Sir Desmond D. T. O'Callaghan (retired) writes to the "Times":—

Sir,—Candidates having been admitted into the Royal Military College without examination points to the fact that very strong temptation is necessary to induce young men to adopt the military profession, and it is natural to ask what has led to this unpopularity of the Army. May I, Sir, as an old officer, crave space for some remarks on this subject?

When I joined the Service, forty-eight years ago, considerable trouble was taken to teach the youngster what was then thought to be his duty. The drill was that of the period, doubtless unduly complicated and too petty in its details, but it made on the whole for smartness and alert discipline. This drill the young officer not only had to know, but he had to know it well enough to teach it to others, and during the time of his novitiate he had a very stern and unsparing master over him in the adjutant. His drills passed,—I am writing of my own regiment, the Royal Art,—he was then given charge of his two guns, and for this little kingdom he was held solely responsible. (I allude here to the Field Art., but the procedure in the Garrison Art. was on the same lines.) He had to know everything about those guns and about the horses, men, women, and children in that small command. This was the first test of his fitness for responsibility. Thus far there is, I hope and believe, no change. The three subalterns vied with each other in the smartness of their sections. They spent all their pocket-money in heel-ball and polish, and, after the manner of the dwellers in Honolulu, as described by Mark Twain, "were positively happy without even the knowledge of a hell." That fear-some thing has come now in the shape of perpetual instruction, a refined class of holiday task, and the reading of books on past campaigns—dull if not strong meat for babes—during the cram for endless examinations. We reaked nothing of Jomini; we had rudimentary ideas about the command of a division, and would doubtless have failed dismally if asked to dispose to the best effect an army of 150,000 men over a frontage of forty miles. This was not thought to be our work, and yet I think I may say that without such advanced training "subalterns' wars" were carried out with considerable success. There was, if I remember right, mild examination for promotion to captain, in road sketching, interior economy, military law, and in our case gunnery. There was also a more searching examination to qualify for the rank of major. With these examinations came the parting of the ways. Those keen to get out of the ruck went up for the Staff College (then came the Jomini); others with mechanical or scientific tastes, or perhaps with a thought of matrimony, went through various courses of instruction, and possibly, "via" the advanced class, took up appointments in the manufacturing departments. Remained the regimental officer, a kindly, honourable soldier, loving and beloved by his men, and content to do his duty in that rank of life into which it had pleased the adjutant-general to call him. These were men who, for the most part, had family ties and who, after devoting fifteen or twenty years to their profession, went "back to the land," perhaps with a couple of campaigns to their credit, a C.B. or D.S.O., to make first-rate magistrates and the best type of country gentleman. This, I take it, is the class which it is most desirable to attract into the Army, since it is the very backbone of it; but the boy who is shaping for this class is not encouraged by the descriptions of their new lives which he gets from his elder brothers or his quondam schoolfellows. In most professions, certainly in the Church and the law, young fellows at the beginning of their career have a year or two in which they are allowed, as nature intended, to play. The young officer passes through a vivid transformation from chrysalis to butterfly, but before he can spread his wings and fly with all the joyousness of his new state, he is caught and pinned down to the collecting board of an examination room. The old sinking feeling that we all know so well fills him with dread, and no wonders when the princely pay of 4s. 3d. a day is commensurate guerdon for the abject misery of the moment. Honestly I do not think that it is the actual amount of mental work demanded of the youngster of the present day that he resents. It is that, according to his lights, the subjects chosen for his mental pabulum are unsuitable. He trembles at the formidable list of books which he has to read to qualify himself for the examinations in military history and tactics, and if he had ever heard of it, he would quote Napoleon's dictum that tactics change completely every ten years, so why should he fill his head with obviously obsolete information? This may be a wrong deduction, but it is surely a pardonable one.

I take the Garrison Art. subaltern as a specimen because I have been able to obtain a programme of the work which he is called upon to do outside the ordinary routine, but I believe that the infantry officers are similarly circumstanced. The following is laid down for his benefit during the "non-training" period :—

(a) Two tactical exercises per month. This generally involves three full afternoons or three evenings' work, with one whole day on the ground. These are set and supervised by the O.C. Company.

(b) One regimental tactical scheme; work as above; under lieutenant-colonel.

(c) A series of lectures on sanitation and hygiene—six in all. These are generally delivered in some central lecture-room at twelve noon, thereby dislocating your routine work.

(d) Two lectures per month at War Game Colleg on various subjects, at 5 p.m. These are organised by the General Staff. Some of these lectures are both interesting and instructive.

(e) An individual winter scheme based on an imaginary situation in the command, or an essay on a certain definite subject. Either of these should involve at least forty-eight hours' work.

(f) Instruction of his non-commissioned officers in map reading and the elements of field reconnaissance.

In addition to the above such subalterns as are available are ordered to be attached to infantry for musketry courses; to Army Service Corps to attend courses of instruction in shipping horses; quick-firing gun course at Shoeburyness; "Young Officers' course, for subalterns and captains, etc.

These courses, taking officers away from their ordinary duties, throw extra work on those who are left to carry on. Good and keen men complain that this extra work, over and above the usual examinations for promotion, is in no way connected with special training for coast defence—a big and interesting subject, one which the garrison gunner takes up as a specialist, but which now appears to be thrust into the background.

I must apologise for the length of this letter, but the subject is one which the gunner and his brother in the Line have very much at heart. A good workman should be paid at least at living wage, and when in addition to having his play time seriously reduced he has to take his chance of being frequently sent to a filthy climate, and of occasionally being shot at, one cannot wonder that he sometimes grumbles at the small scale of his emoluments, nor need it cause much surprise to find that the Army is not such a popular profession as it was twenty years ago.


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## RAILWAY RETURNS.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 26th March.

| | Miles Open. | Total for the week. | Earnings for previous week | Total to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approx earnings for week ending 26th Mar. 1910. | | | | |
| G.I.P.Ry. Sec c | 1606·65 | 1320631 | 16598566 | 17919197 |
| I.M.Ry System d | 1178·04 | 284410 | 3079700 | 3364110 |
| A. D. C. Ry..... | 125·66 | 26171 | 298626 | 324697 |
| Baran Kotah Ry. | 40·29 | 2429 | 17251 | 19680 |
| Total... | 2950·64 | 1633641 | 19994043 | 21627684 a |
| Appro. earnings for corpg. week ending 27th Mar. 1909. | | | | |
| G.I. P. Ry. Sec | 1606·53 | 968857 | 13496544 | 14465401 |
| I.M.RySystem | 1177·95 | 197807 | 2519563 | 2717370 |
| A. D. C. Ry... | 125·66 | 23636 | 269118 | 292754 |
| B. K. Railway | 13·58 | 669 | 2793 | 3462 |
| Total, | 2923·72 | 1190969 | 16288018 | 17478987 b |
| Inc. or Dec. | G.I.P.R. | + 0·12 | +351774 | 3102022 | 3453796 |
| | I. M. Ry. | + 0·09 | + 86603 | +560137 | +646740 |
| | A.D.C.R. | ..... | + 2535 | + 29408 | + 31943 |
| | Baran Kotah R. | + 26·71 | + 1760 | + 14458 | + 16218 |

a Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st January 1910.
b Corrected with Audited figures upto 28th February 1909.

### B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th Mar. on 504·35 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated.) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Traffic for the week..... | Rs. 1,70,000 | Rs. 3,50,000 | Rs. 4,000 | Rs. 5,24,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway..... | 337 | 694 | 8 | 1,039 |
| For previous 10 weeks of half year ..... | 16,51,000 | 32,45,000 | 40,450 | 49,36,450 |
| Total for 11 week | 18,21,000 | 35,95,000 | 44,450 | 54,60,450 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 1,59,750 | 3,05,230 | 5,525 | 4,70,505 |
| Per mile of Ry... | 317 | 605 | 11 | 933 |
| Total to corresponding date... | 16,65,012 | 31,34,666 | 62,789 | 48,62,467 |
| Increase for the week ..... | | | Rs. | 53,495 |
| Do. to date ..... | | | Rs. | 5,97,983 |

### GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th Mar. on 141·14 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated.) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Traffic for the week..... | Rs. 6,000 | Rs. 40,000 | ..... | Rs. 46,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway..... | 43 | 283 | ..... | 326 |
| For previous 10 weeks of half year ..... | 53,000 | 2,81,000 | ..... | 3,34,000 |
| Total for 11 week | 59,000 | 3,21,000 | ..... | 3,80,000 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 3,955 | 28,475 | 43 | 37,473 |
| Per mile of Ry.. | 64 | 202 | ..... | 266 |
| Total to corresponding date... | 79,449 | 3,33,058 | 1

## BY THE WAY.

MORE GROSSMITH REMINISCENCES.

Mr. George Grossmith, in "Piano and I," just issued by Mr. Arrowsmith (1s. net), supplies some more reminiscences of his professional life. As is well known, Mr. Grossmith retired from the stage some years ago, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest at Folkestone. He has wandered far and seen much, and his admirers will find a good deal in this little book to interest and amuse them. Among other things, he tells of the excuses of friends who failed to turn up at his entertainments. An old school-fellow of Mr. Grossmith's was always prevented from attending, although a seat had been placed at his disposal. Every year there was some paltry excuse; but Mr. Grossmith was not deceived, and he said to his friend, "I love a candid opinion. Why do you never come" The reply was: "Well, if you want my opinion, here it is. I only heard you once, and I was never so much bored in all my life; but I'll make an effort to come next time."

PERSONATING IRVING.

Mr. Grossmith often met Irving when on his travels, and once they were both staying at the Queen's Hotel, Manchester. Mr. Grossmith had to leave first, and, seeing an enormous crowd outside, he said to the porter, "Are these people waiting to see me leave the hotel?" The porter replied, "No, sir; they are waiting to see Sir 'Enry Hirving." Mr. Grossmith said, "But doesn't Sir Henry find this a bit of a nuisance?" The porter said, "It does worry him a bit, sir; he doesn't like it." Mr. Grossmith there and then decided to do him a good turn. He had his fur-lined coat on, so he pulled up his collar a bit, adjusted his pince-nez, pulled his Homburg hat over his brow, and strutted down the steps with the Irving gait. The cheering was great, and when Sir Henry came down a little later he found no crowd awaiting him. Sir Henry heard of the incident afterwards, and with a humorous twinkle in his eye said to Mr. Grossmith, "You ought not to have done that; I pay these people to come here every night."

AT BALMORAL.

Mr. Grossmith has often performed in Scotland, and he says, "Next to America, the Scot is the best audience I have ever had . . . The society there "may" be slow, but alway sure, and, oh, so true and faithful." On ones occasion he received a command to go to Balmoral, and was specially asked to sing "See Me Dance the Polka." Afterwards he was summoned to the drawing-room, where he had evidently a rather trying ordeal: Her Majesty received me so graciously that for a moment or two I felt rather dumfounded, but I soon recovered when the Queen, in speaking to me, said, "They tell me you are very much missed at the Savoy." I felt that horrible choking sensation and nearly lost my composure again. The Queen, evidently noticing this asked me if I liked the music of "The Gondoliers." Of course I replied truthfully in the affirmative. She said she thought it extremely delightful and that she had it played on her orchestra. She talked with me for some little time, and eventually bowed and left the drawing-room, accompanied by her attendants. "I was much impressed," Mr. Grossmith adds, "by her quiet sweet voice and her delightful little smile."

A PATHETIC REFERENCE.

Mrs. Grossmith died in 1905. She was ill for fourteen months, and Mr. Grossmith had to sacrifice all long-distance engagements to be near her. He goes on to say: She kept my little list by her, and constantly asked me why I was not in Scotland or in Ireland or up north, as the case may have been. I had to excuse myself by white lies, by saying that it was suggested that I should go later on in the season: and so I went on paying forfeitures everywhere, for without the slightest effectation I may honestly say that I would rather have sacrificed the loss of thousands of pounds by being near her than be gaining double the amount by being away from her. I have never regretted my action; it has been a great comfort to me. We were little more than children when we first met, and ever since at time she was my best adviser and my best faithful and incomparable friend. Some time afterwards Mr. Grossmith retired from the stage and migrated from London to Manor-road, Folkestone. "I have determined," he says, "to enjoy an unprofessional life during my remaining days."

MR. ROOSEVELT'S COMING VISIT.

"When I leave office, I hope to visit England with my wife," said the late President McKinley. But his hope was never realised, and Mr. Roosevelt had to complete the murdered President's term of office. Mr. Roosevelt will be no stranger to London. He was married at St. George's, Hanover-square, where the register is often inspected by American visitors. Besides Mr. Roosevelt, England is receiving visits from three men who have been concerned in Presidential contests. Mr. Fairbanks, who was Vice-President under Mr. Roosevelt, had hardly quitted London before Judge Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency a few years ago, touched at Plymouth. Then in June Mr. Bryan, twice the Democratic candidate, is due in England.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

Lincoln, which has been associated with horse-racing for three centuries, now holds not only the spring meeting, but another in June, and a third in late autumn. The Lincolnshire Handicap affords trainers their first opportunity of gaining some idea of "form" for the coming season. It is run upon a so-called "Straight Mile," which was formerly part of the Lincoln Heath," and is a considerable distance from the city. The course, one of the best in England, is composed of sound old turf, which makes very good "going," and shaped rather like that of Doncaster. Despite the bleak winds that generally prevail, the famous Handicap attracts an enormous crowd.

COUNTESS'S CURIOUS RULES.

The Countess Anna Maria Helena de Noailles, a member of one of the historic families of France, has made a curious will which has just been proved. She left her estate at Meads, Eastbourne, to found "St. Mary's Orphanage," laying down the following rules for the education of the girls:—

No competitive examinations.
No study before breakfast.
No study after 6 p. m.
All lessons to be learned in the morning.
No girl to work more than four and a half hours daily.
No arithmetic, except the multiplication tables, (children under ten (vide Herbert Spencer).
No child with curvature of the spine to write more than five minutes a day until thirteen.
Each girl must be certified by two phrenologists as not deficient in conscientiousness and firmness.
No child to be vaccinated.
Religious teaching to be equally far removed from Protestantism and Ritualism.

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS.

WRITERS in India have a particular liking for the Hindoo Pen. It is the national pen of India. Its easy flexible action and oblique points, fine, medium and broad, give consistency and character to the writing. These pens are extensively used in Government offices and their superfine quality and durability make them inexpensive.

Six Annas per box.

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## THE LADIES' CORNER.

WORDS ABOUT WOMEN.

Our sex has lately so challenged the opinions of the public at large that it may be interesting to find out what have been the opinions held by certain notable personages concerning us:—

"Men need not try where women fail."—Euripides.

"As soon as women become ours we are no longer theirs."—Montaigne.

"That man hath secured his fortune who hath married a good wife."—Euripides.

"Easy crying widows take new husbands soonest; there is nothing like wet weather for transplanting."—O. W. Holmes.

"To no one does the injunction 'Keep hen the door of thy lips' more aptly apply, than to the women of society."—Dean Stanley.

"The man at the head of the house can mar the pleasure of the household, but he cannot make it: that must rest with the woman and it is her greatest privilege."—Help.

"Housekeepers, home-makers, wives, and mothers are fundamental social relations which rest upon woman's characteristics, physical, mental, and moral."—Newton.

Foreigners' proverbs are nearly all uncomplimentary to women. An Italian proverb is decidedly rude:—

"Salt from the sea and ills from woman."
No better is this one:—
"Who is weary of a quiet life let him get himself a wife."
The following are from the French and very scurrilous they are:—
"Who trusts a woman and leads an ass will never be without sorrow."
"A man of straw is worth a woman of gold."

UP-TO-DATE TASKS FOR THE NEEDLE.

There used to be something a little ridiculous in the idea of making bed-room slippers writes a correspondence. It was the second step in nursery art, after the kettleholder had been mastered. The modern embroidered slipper is, however, quite different. A very fine perforated cloth has been evolved, from which the daintiest shoes can be made and worked in silk. These are sometimes embroidered with a monogram. The slippers only require eventually to be mounted with thin soles and heels by a shoemaker to make them "objets de luxe."

BEAD-WORK.

The craze for bead embroidery is by no means exhausted. Many woman find it possible to evolve the most charming chains and purses of woven beads, using the little looms which can now be procured for half a crown and less. No work is simpler when armed with a book of instructions and easy designs, provided the sight is good. There is no doubt about the fact, however, that a loom is most trying to the eyes, and many bead workers prefer to embroider on canvas. It is, of course, not possible to make the narrow neck chains on canvas, but the most charming little bags can be evolved by sewing first the beads on to the outlined material so as to form a pattern, and then filling up the ground work with beads of one colour or in shaded aubvsson tints. Bead slippers for evening wear in soft pastel shades are not difficult to make, while there are bead waistbelts which only require lining and a clasp, and charming bead hatpins and motifs.

THE NEW TABLE COVERS.

The taste of the moment in embroidered table covers is a little "voyant." Coarse canvas cotton, coarse linen, and thick buckaback are worked in golliwogs and weird animals which are happily not to be found at the Zoo, or, in fact, in any civilised country. They are the animals which a too vivid imagination must create out of a nightmare. Conventional designs of leaves and scrolls are also carried out in wools and cottons in the most vivid shades. From a distance the effect is, perhaps, not to be cavilled at in a large room. A distinctive design may look well in the case of billiard-room cushions, curtain valances for high windows, and tall screens. For chair upholstery, however, which is so much to the fore just now, old French designs in soft Aubusson colours are in better taste. The designs are often copied from the antique tapestry which covered Louis Seize bergeres and tabourets. These are worked in very fine wool or silk on canvas, and are in many cases an exact reproduction of the original covering. The same work looks particularly well on fire-screens and on foot-stools, and is better worth the trouble and skill involved than the freak emerald green monsters and the purple and blue sunflowers which grow under some women's needles.

CHAINS OF PLAITED SOUTACHE.

Amongst the less ambitious occupations of the moment are the little chains of plaited soutache to match the gown with which they are worn. These are made in a very wide plait, using a dozen strands, the plait being continued and then relaxed every six or seven inches, so as to leave equal lengths of weave and rows of braid. Each end is finished with a tassel or ball. The same idea is more simply carried out in a three-plait, terminating in satin boules to match.

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## BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

Blowitz in his reminiscences remarked that although Delane of the "Times" was a great man and deserved a biography, yet no one would dream of writing it, because he was a journalist, and people are not interested in journalists. Things have changed since then. Delane's biography has been written and had its sale, and it may perhaps be said that people nowadays are as interested in eminent journalists as they are in men of letters generally. Sir William Robertson Nicol was the first to give practical recognition to that fact, and his papers and paragraphs on newspapers and newspaper men have been as extensively read as his more specially literary intelligence. The novelists also have recognised it, and Mr. Montague's "Hind Let Loose" is only the latest instalment of a series which includes not only, as Mr. Bennett pointed out, Oliver Onions's "Little Devil Doubt" but also Gissing's "New Grub Street" and Philip Gibbs's "Street of Adventure." Such books appeal far beyond the circle of journalistic craftsmen, and testify to a widespread interest on the part of the public in those men who, as Davidson put it, wear the shoes of swiftness and the cloak of invisibility, and who hive in those mysterious buildings which, only half-awake by day, by night, when all the world sleeps, thunder and tremble with machinery in motion.

GREATEST OF JOURNALISTIC NOVELS.

The greatest and also the gloomiest of all the novels of journalism, however, is Balzac's "Illusions Perdues." In the second part of that book we are introduced into that shadowy and sinister underworld of letters with which the novelist's own bitter experience had made him well acquainted, where hack writers, living in an atmosphere of fraud and bankruptcy, blackmail, and lampoon, and where every principle of decency and honour is sacrificed in the hot pursuit of money. It is the one book of his, says Brandes, in which Balzac ceases to be impartial. He uses the darkest hues he can find in his palette to paint the turpitude and shame of the profession, and takes a bitter and mirthless joy in limning the miseries and insults which are the journalist's portion. Lucien, the central figure, has, however, his hour of success. His first article, in which he slashes a book which he knows to be excellent, compels the publisher of it to give him three thousand francs for a volume of poems which he had previously rejected, and the author, who is formidable as a journalist, is conciliated by an article in another paper in which Lucien cordially eulogises his work. Success turns his head, however, and when he goes over from Republicanism to Royalism his old friends shun and his new allies distrust him, and his career is ruined. Poverty comes upon him, and he is reduced to begging from the man he has most cruelly injured. At last he is overwhelmed with debt and the most striking scene in the whole book is that in which, by the light of the candles that surround the corpse of little Coralie, the actress of nineteen years of age, he writes songs—drinking songs and worse—in order to pay the expenses of her funeral. After that he returns to his native Angouleme, but Paris has still this one drop of bitterness for him to drink—that he can only do so by accepting from his maid money which she has gone out into the street to earn.

MEREDITH'S STYLE.

A remark of Meredith's just reported by M. Photiades makes permissible one more reflection on the novelist's style. It is admitted that at a certain period of his career the puzzling "Meredithian" elements suddenly became more abundant in his work, and a reader's conception of Meredith's character depends upon which of two motives he attributes the change to. It may, for one thing, have been simply a desire to tease the British public. He had paid long and assiduous court to it and it had rejected his addresses, and now, despairing of popularity, he deliberately set himself to mystify it. Meredith's own talk encourages that view. "When I was nearly sixty," M. Photiades represents him as saying, "after a small legacy had assured my pecuniary independence, I took it into my head to serve those gentlemen (the critics) a strong dose of my most indigestible production. I slyly presented them with 'Diana of the Crossways' and the novels that followed." That he should change his manner of writing, however, merely to slap the critics in the face with his gloves, not only hardly consists with his largeness of mind but implies that he had no ideal of style to which as a great artist he felt must be unflinchingly true. A more satisfactory explanation, therefore, of the change is that while he was courting the public he was willing to keep comparatively well in check his tendency to whimsical obscurity, but that when he found his concessions in vain he let his vein flow as freely as it would. This view is borne out in a letter he once wrote to an American correspondent who, apparently, had indicated obscure passages. He told his correspondent that "concerning style, thought is tough, and dealing with thought produces toughness," and assures him that, upon revision, his critical judgment had approved of the passages pronounced obscure.

HEGESIPPE MOREAU.

It is interesting to note how the French people are clinging to the memory of Hegesippe Moreau. Seven years ago admirers of the poet raised a monument to his memory on his grave in the Cimetiere de Montparnasse, and on the 10th of next month the centenary of his birth is to be celebrated. Moreau is one of those minor poets who succeed in taking a firmer hold upon the affections of people than many a singer of greater power. The qualities of his poetry partly account for that. It is simple, direct, and popular, and verse in which those qualities are combined with passion and sincerity goes straight to a reader's heart. Lamartine and Hugo were in full song around him while he lived, but his work suggests neither the golden trumpet of the one nor the silver elegiac lyre of the other. He is rather to be classified with Beranger—that singer, as someone has said, whose songs flew "like town sparrows from garret to garden." It is not, however, by his songs he is remembered, but every anthologist whom exigencies of space compel to select no more than one of his poems chooses according to his temperament either the joyous and kindly "La Fermiere" or "La Voulzie." The latter is an exquisitely tender and beautiful piece, and all the more so that it is deeply and pathetically autobiographical.

Dans le pays des sourds j'ai promene ma lyre;
J'ai chante sans echo, et, pris d'un noir delire,
J'ai brise mon luth, puis, de l'ivoire sacre
J'ai jete les debris au vent . . . et j'ai pleure.

For Moreau was born under a sorrowful star. Nature had endowed him with not only a divine capacity to write fine verse, but with a divine incapacity to do anything else. He tried teaching, he tried journalism, he tried printing. In vain; the experiences left him only bitter memories. His poverty brought on ill-health, and ill-health necessitated periodic sojourns in the hospital. "Why," he said to one of his friends, "the hospital is opulence for me; I have to think neither about bed nor board." In the hospital, accordingly, he composed much of his verse, and in the hospital he died. On a certain day of December, 1838, three friends, M. Felix Pyat tells us, called in to identify him, arrived in the nick of time to secure for him the honours of sepulture. The body was lying on the marble slabs of the dissecting table, and the students were already at work upon it with their scapels.

AFRICAN UP-COUNTRY.

British sportsmen are only just beginning to realise the field that has been opened to them through the settlement of the Soudan, and Mr. Lincoln Tangye's interesting narrative "In the Torrid Saudan" will probably awaken ambition in not a few breasts with its disclosure of what lies awaiting enterprise in the shape of trophies for rifle or camera. The author's route lay from Khartoum up the White Nile to nearly the thirteenth parallel, then eastward through Singa towards the Abyssinian frontier, turning westward at the twelfth parallel to rejoin the White Nile at Renk, and ultimately to the source of the Bahr-el-Zeraf. The lucidity with which travelling and camping arrangements are everywhere described will be of real service to those who may come to follow in the same or similar tracks, and the author's experiences of big game are equally attractive to the native Nimrod and to the much larger public which does its hunting through the medium of imagination. Mr. Tangye describes his shooting without "frills," and with a plain, graphic directness that surpasses all the effects of literary limelight. For those who keep up a nodding acquaintance with African literature in general, it is pleasant to peruse these recent impressions of a country which has received comparatively little notice from capable penmen since the days of Sir Samuel Baker.

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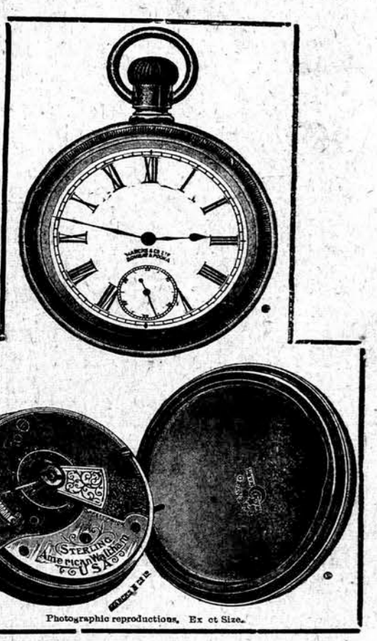

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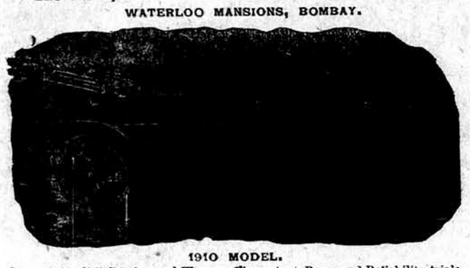

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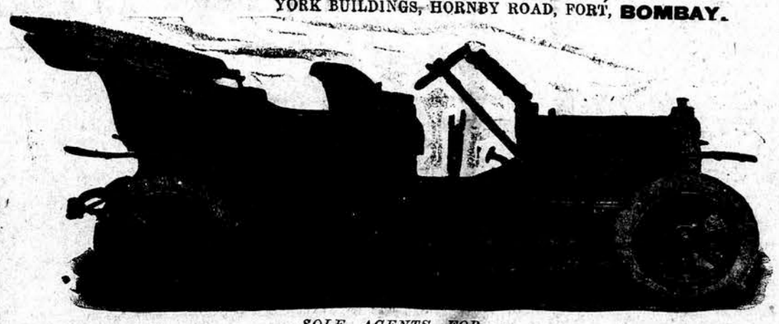

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